THE CHARLEROI MAIL

VOL. XIII. NO. 142 | CHARLEROI, WASHINGTON CO., PA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1913 | ONE CENT

TENER A POSSIBILITY FOR SENATORIAL TOGA

Governor Mentioned as Probable Successor to Penrose

MESSAGE PROGRESSIVE

Reforms Proposed in Document Indicate Sincere Beliefs of Executive

Writing from Harrisburg as the special staff corespondent of the Pittsburg Dispatch, "Larry" Goshorn, one of the most experienced and astute political writers and observers in the state, dopes out a story to the effect that Governor Tener may likely be the logical successor of Boies Penrose as United States senator, when the term of the latter expires two years hence. He says:

"The Governor's advanced stand in behalf of progressives laws in his biennial message coupled with his recent denunciation of some of the Republican factionists, is taken as an effort to steal the thunder of the Flinn contingent and make Tener the leading candidate in a preferential primary fight for the Senatorship. It is reasoned that as a champion of reform and progressive measures the present governor who will be called upon to approve or disapprove whatever measures are passed by this assembly can make himself stronger with the people than any other man who will go before them.

"This calculation, of course, accepts as a certainty the impossibility of the re-election of Penrose if he is obliged to go before the people. It is based on the presumption, too, that the governor even now would make a stronger bid for the suffrage of the people than either William Flinn of Pittsburg or William Draper Lewis of Philadelphia, who have basked much in the limelight of framers of progressive legislation and who are regarded as the likely offerings of the Roosevelt forces for the Penrose sucession."

Intimate friends of Governor Tener in Charleroi that he had in contemplation even before his inauguration the most of the reform measures advocated by the progressive wing of the Republican party of the state, and that his approval of them is not due to a recent change of policy or heart. It is well known in Charleroi that the governor had recommendations in his message for the most of the bills advocated by the Republican legislative committee appointed by the last Republican state convention. The proposed bill drafted by this committee for a non-partisan ballot was not made public until Monday of this week, yet Governor Tener's message containing a recommendation for this very measure was in the hands of the printers before the tentative draft of the bill was made.

Governor Tener would represent Pennsylvania in the United States senate with dignity and credit, and his hosts of friends in the valley would be glad to see him in the running.

Come to the Maccabee Carnival.

The Lady Maccabees will hold a penny Carnival in the P. H. C. Hall Thursday, January 9. Everybody welcome. 140t3

Three Notable Men to Speak

Monessen Board of Trade Prepares for Annual Banquet to be Held Monday

Gov. John K. Tener, Judge A. D. McConnell, of Westmoreland county, and Dr. Samuel B. McCormick, Chancelor of the University of Pittsburg will be the chief speakers at the Monessen Board of Trade's Annual banquet to be held next Monday evening in the Turner hall. A reception will be given preceeding the banquet in honor of the governor at the Kilroy hotel. E. C. Sattley, superintendent of one of the big Monesen mills wil be the toastmaster for the affair. Invitations have been received in Charleroi for the event.

HOT SLAG CAUSE OF EXPLOSION

Noise Heard for Miles Has Source at Monessen Mill

WON'T MIX WITH WATER

An explosion that was heard by people miles away was caused Wednesday night at about 10:15 o'clock by the dumping of hot slag into the river below the Lock No. 4 dam by the Pittsburg Steel company. The explosion sounded as through a mine was blowing up, or at least as though a house was being razed from its foundations much after the manner of one at the corner of Eighth street and Washington avenue five years ago Christmas.

The steel company formerly dumped hot slag into the river directly in back of their plant and near the point where the new blast furnaces are now being located. It is understood that the government took the matter in hand and refused the steel company permission to dump their slag into the river at that point. What dumping of slag has been done lately has ben done on the bank of the river a short distance below Lock No. 4.

The loud explosion Wednesday night was caused partly by the high water. The water is near the railroad tracks where the cariers of the slag are run out. This permitted the slag to run into the river before it had time to cool.

"Is Marriage a Failure?"

Lecture by Rev. F. A. Bright at the First Christian church, Fallowfield avenue, Friday evning, January 10, at 8 o'clock. Admision, adults 25 cents, children 15 cents. 141t3

DIVORCE COURT HAS BUSY PERIOD AHEAD

Several Cases Listed for Settlement by Judge Taylor--Man Complains That His Wife Treats Him Cruelly

Between 25 and 30 divorce suits have been submitted to the court for argument upon the testimony taken before commisioners appointed in the different suits. These papers have all been taken in charge by Judge J. F. Taylor, who will persue them and arrive at his decision as to granting or refusing the divorces. Cruel and barbarous treatment, infidelity and desertion constitute the majority of cases of domestic troubles of the unhappy couples.

Testimony has been filed in the case of Thomas Hoskins of Monongahela against Mary A. L. Hoskins. This seems to be a case of too much suffragette treatment. Mr. Hoskins complains of cruel and barzarous treatment and alleges his life is made burdensome. He accuses his wife of drink and not to be outdone, she accuses him in her answer to the proceedings of bringing her to drink, or more corectly stated of bringing the drink to her.

Among the cases are: Andy Beresh vs. Mary Beresh, West Brownsville, desertion; Minnie J. Leonard vs Frank Leonard, Washington, cruel and barbarous treatment; Ida T. Bell vs Robert A. Bell, New Eagle, infidelity; Elizabeth Schulty vs. Charles Schnuth, Venice, desertion; Matthew Badin vs. Mary Badin, infidelity; Ernest Lee Asbury vs Bertha Godfrey Asbury, Canonsburg, desertion; Anna B. Wright vs. William Wright, Washington, cruel and barbarous treatment; Edna Burkhart McGowan vs Joseph H. McGowan, Washington, desertion.

L. C. B. A. HAS INSTALLATION

Newly Elected Officers Assume Places at Regular Monthly Meeting

Branch No. 782 installed the following officers at their regular meeting Wednesday evening: President, Mrs. Margaret Shields; first vice president, Mrs. Lina Bailey; second vice president, Mrs. Irene Gray; recorder, Miss Sarah Shields; assistant recorder, Mrs. Grace McKenna; financial secretary, Miss Julia Sullivan; treasurer, Miss Nora Riley; marshal, Miss Stella Conley; guard, Mrs. Mary Hern; trustees, Mrs. Mary Fiedler, Mrs. Margaret. Fries, Mrs. Mary Bezy, Mrs. Sophia Stopp.

The installation ceremonies were in charge of Past President, Miss Anna M. Sullivan.

The attentdance was very large. The retiring president, Miss Anna Sullivan was very kindly remembered, being the recipient of a handsome vase, a work of art.

After the business session a social time was indulged in, cards and dancing being the diversions. A sumptuous lunch was served by the committee in charge composed of Mrs. Mary Hern, Mrs. Katherine Dwyer, and Mrs. Rose Mumford.

GRANDVILLE WOMAN DIES; HAD DAUGHTER LIVING IN CHARLEROI

Mrs. Katy Lutz passed away Tuesday morning at the age of 76 years and 7 months at her home at Granville. She was born in county Cavern, Drumball, Ireland. When only 15 years old, she came to America, with a half brother and sister. For a time she made her home in Philadelphia then came to Joseph Cameron's in Washington county. When but 19 years old she was married to Silas M. Lutz, who died August 27, 1888. Mrs. Lutz began housekeeping in Bentleyville and from there went to Pittsburg and nearly 50 years ago settled in Granville which had been her home since. She is urvived by seven children: Mrs. Jonathan Sutherland of Fallowfield township; George at home; Mrs. Frank Rossel and Wiliam Lutz, Granville; Mrs. E. W. Allman, Charleroi; Josephus and James, Granville; Mrs. George Hannan who died last May a year ago was another of her children. There are 32 grandchildren and 20 great-grandchildren. For nearly 30 years she had been a member of the Coal Centre Presbyterian church. The interment will be in Howe's cemetery. Rev. H. H. Ryland wil have charge of the services at the house at 1 o'clock. The choir of the Presbyterian church will sing.

Mrs. O. A. Keene of Washington, D. C., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Emma Clarke of Falowfield avenue.

GLASS SECRETS ARE DEFINED

Macbeth-Evans Glass Company's Case Against Schnelbaugh is Outlined

The law relating to trade secrets was recently defined at length by Justice Elkin of the state supreme court in an affirming opinion in the case of the Macbeth-Evans Glass company, vs. Harry A. Schnelbach and the Jefferson Glass company, appellants. The justice said it may be accepted as settled law under the authority of English and American cases, that courts of equity of the facts will restrain an employe from making disclosures or use of trade secrets communicated to him in the course of a confidential employment. They, however, must be the particular secret of the complaining employed, not general secrets of the trade, in which he is engaged, nor even the same secrets as those sought to be protected if they be discovered by the independent investigation of outside parties.

The Jefferson Glass company, the appellant with Schnelbach, is restrained from making and selling alba glass under any name whatever, because this would be the appropriation of trade name to which appelee is entitled. This does not mean to serve the same purpose if it discovers a new process entirely different, but it does mean that it must not produce this particular formula protected by the decree.

FOREIGN PARCELS CARRIED BY USE OF NEW STAMPS

Postmaster General Hitchcock has isued an order to the postoffices throughout the country he distinctive parcel post stamps are to be used for the payment of postage on packages sent to foreign countries by the international parcel post.

Both the ordinary postage stamps and the distinctive parcel post stamps it follows, may be used in forwarding packages by parcel post to foreign countries. Under the law, however, ordinary postage stamps may not be used to pay postage upon packages sent by parcel post from or to points in this country.

Jenkins and Wheeler Orchestra of 5 pieces will hold a dance in Might's Auditorium, Saturday evening, January 1 and every Saturday night during the season thereafter. 142-t3

"COMING NEXT MONDAY TO THE COYLE THEATRE. 'THE STAR OF BETHLEHEM' A WONDERFUL DEVOTIONAL SUBJECT IN THREE PARTS SHOWING THE BIRTH OF CHRIST.

RIVER MINES FORCED TO CLOSE BY HIGH WATER

Express Rates To Come Down

Parcels Post System to Bring Soaring Shipping Rates Tumbling to Ground

That express rates are to be reduced because of the inroads made in the business by the institution of the parcel post system, is a rumor. Manager Jesse Wagoner of the local office of the Adams express company this morning stated that he knew nothing of the intentions of the company, and had received no information of such proposed change. It is understood that if put into effect that changes will be made in a short time. Thus early the parcel post has had the effect of cutting down the xpress business, it being cheaper to mail packages than to send them by express.

BUSINESS GOOD IN FAR WEST

Charleroi Man on Trip Writes From Los-Angeles

SECURED WORK THERE

A leter was received last week from Fred Hill, formerly of Charleroi but now located at Los Angeles, Cal., by his sister, describing his trip. He writes:

"Well, on leaving Pittsburg about two hours late we arived in Chicago away late, but had a little time, so went to see Bill Slaughter. Went 45 squares and transferred six times to find him. Got train at Rock Island at 10:45. Went on through Council Bluff, Davenport and Lincoln to Lamon, Col., where I changed my route down through Colorado Springs, arriving Friday morning at Pueblo, Col., a very nice place, called the Pittsburg of the west because of steel mills there.

"Leaving there at noon on the Denver and Rio Grande we soon came to the Rockey mountains and after entering the Royal Gorge, it is one continuous moving picture of scenery. Nothing but rock, all around and some hanging thousands of feet above, seming to be ready to fall at any moment.

"The scenery continues to be great all the way to Salt Lake City. It was moonlight on Friday night and could see all along the way at night. The roads are rather rocky and have shorter turns than the street car lines to Eldora. It made some of the people bleed at the nose, at the high points on mountains, but I just smoked my pipe and it did not affect me much. Soon after leaving

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

Industrial Trouble Occasioned by January Rise

HIGH STAGE 30 FEET

Gauge Showed Flood at Greatest Point at Midnight --Little Damage Reported

After having succeded most effectually in stopping the river shipping mines the turbulent Monongahela river began to recede from its present January rise at midnight. The stage of water on the lower gauge at Lock No. 4 at that time was 30 feet.

Not a river shipping mine along the Monongahela mine was in operation Wednesday. Some of the industries were forced to close down because of the high water.

This morning the river was falling at the rate of two inches an hour. Both the Allegheny and Monongahela riveres continued to empty heavily into the flooded Ohio river at Pittsburg until late in the morning. The results were serious. A number of Pittsburg industries were forced to close down and untold damage was done. Several families living in the low portions of the city were forced to move out. Skiffs and rowboats which had been put away for the winter were called into requisition.

No serious accidents were reported along the Monongahela river due to the high water. Ferries continued to operate by the rise of skiffs at nearly every point.

GIPSY FORTUNE TELLERS DRIVEN FROM THE TOWN

Two gypsy fortune tellers got into trouble Wednesday afternoon through coveting that which was not rightly theirs. These two women with two others got off a morning train and started a canvas of officers and business houses of the town desiring to tell fortunes. Apparently they were mother and daughter. Shortly after noon they entered the store of the Western Flour company of McKean avenue, conducted by Croushore Bros. There it is claimed the women picked up $5 from the counter and made away. They were arersted by Patrolman James Murphy a little later and taken before Burgess Risbeck where they offered all kinds of pleas and told various stories. They were discharged after they had paid back the $5 and promised to get out of town.

High School Basketball.

First game with Claysville High School Friday night in new hall in Fifth street school building. 141t3

Money To Loan.

On mortgage. Inquire of Chas. E. Philips, California, Pa. 142-t1-w

Weekly Dance.

Thursday evening, Might's Auditorium. Wheeler's orchestra. Select. 141t2

J. K. Tener, Pres. S. A. Walton, Vice Pres. R. H. Rush, Cashier.

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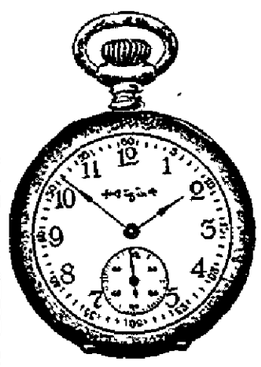

if you value their time-keeping qualities. Have them cleaned and looked over regularly instead of waiting 'till they "get something the matter with them." Our facilities for this class of work is surpassingly good and we guarantee to repair the most delicate or most expensive watches and clocks in the most satisfactory manner.

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A Republican Newspaper

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(Incorporated)

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Delivered by carrier in Charleroi at six cents per week.

Communications of public interest are always welcome, but as an evidence of good faith and not necessarily for publication, must invariably bear the author's signature.

TELEPHONES

Bell 76. Charleroi 76

Member of the Monongahela Valley Press Association.

ADVERTISING RATES

DISPLAY—Fifteen cents per inch, first insertion. Rates for large space contracts made known on application.

READING NOTICES—Such as business locals, notices of meetings, resolutions of respect, cards of thanks etc., 5 cents per line.

LEGAL NOTICES—Legal, official, and similar advertising including that of settlement of estates, public sales, live stock estray notices, notices to teachers, 10 cents per line, first insertion, 5 cents a line each additional insertion.

LOCAL AGENCIES

G. S. Might.....Charleroi
Mrs. Belle Sharpneck....Lock No. 4
T. Hixenbaugh.....Belle Vernon

REGULAR PROGRESS.

In voting to pave two portions of Long alley, the borough council is pursuing a policy of regular improvement that will very materially count in the aggregate. Both these unpaved sections are in the heart of the town, and their improvement is badly needed. This, with the small section, recently paved on Peach alley, will connect up some unpaved sections and while small in themselves they are important in the general paving plan of the town.

In the absence of means to do any great extent of paving at a time, council can pick out small unconnected sections of streets and alleys here and there about town the cost of paving of which is within the means of available funds. Although each one of these may not be of much extent the system, when persistently carried out, amounts to a whole lot in the aggregate. Our borough council has been pursuing this policy right along, and while the public might be at a loss to account for any extensive improvements as a whole, a review of the town will show that regular progress is being made right along in the way of small improvements of a permanent character.

In due time the borough will be called upon to assist the state work in the paving of Lincoln avenue. This may call for some extra financiering in the way of a bond issue, in which the public must co-operate with council. In the meantime our council should be commended for the good work it has done and is doing with the funds at its command.

TOO MUCH LAW.

In spite of the numerous recommendations in his message, Governor Tener is wise and broad enough to recognize the fact that there is such a thing as having too much legislation, and he closes his message by the following cogent remark:

"In conclusion it is important to remember that too much legislation is frequently worse than not enough, and I earnestly recommend that only such laws be enacted as will, in your judgment, promote the best interests of all the people of the Commonwealth."

The belief that every social and economical ill can be remedied by legislative enactment is pre-eminently an American trait. The result has been too much legislation along every line, which with our system of court interpretation has resulted in dire confusion. The recent codification of the school and mining laws of the state was simply a move to clear up the tangle. So much legislation has been enacted that much of it was in conflict, so a new deal was made, a code drafted designed to meet all requirements, and all the old laws relating to the subject repealed.

As a matter of fact the march of progress demands changes in existing laws. That is why a new constitution at regular periods is advocated. By wiping all existing laws off the slate and making a new deal all around at stated intervals modern conditions can be met. This is infinently better than a multiplication of laws on every detail of the conduct of life, and Governor Tener displayed his wisdom in sounding a note of warning along that line in his message.

THE COUNTRY PARSON.

Prof. E. L. Holton, says the Beaver Times, who holds a chair of rural education and sociology in Kansas Agricultural College, Manhattan, has concluded after an exhaustive study of the situation that the failure of so many rural churches may be laid to a certain brand of inefficiency in the country parson. "They are not efficient," he says, "because they are not sufficientuy rustic."

"Rural pastors must be more practical, speaking from a rural standpoint, if they expect to make their sermons such that the average farmer will go to hear," is one of Mr. Holton's precepts. "A country pastor should understand farm problems, be able to talk agriculture in agricultural terms and take an active part in the affairs of rural life. To do these things he must live in the country and work on the farm."

At the instigation of Profesor Holton and other members of the college faculty interested in rural religious affairs, the Rural Church Conference held at Manhattan recently, discussed and adopted the "Manhattan Program of Duties" which sets forth the following modern views of a country parson's requirements:

First—He should influence the church to think in terms of the community instead of the hobbies of so-called "pilars" and creeds.

Second—He should make the church building a society center.

Third—He must clothe the gospel mesage in the every-day, though sometimes startling, language of the plain people of the twentieth century.

Fourth—He must pacify internal wrangling and discourage community completion between denominations.

Sixth—He must do actual farm work that he may be more able to mix with his congregation.

Prof. Holton is backed in his views by every member of the faculty interested in his hobby. Regarding the practical benefits to accrue from a reform of present rural religious condition, he says: "Conditions in rural communities must be changed to make farm life more attractive and turn immigration from cities back to the farm. This is the real solution for the high cost of living, and the country parson can be a great factor, if he will, in making the change."

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The White Sewing Machine company at 423 Fallowfield avenue is giving away a $75.00 White Rotary Sewing Machine to the highest bidder. Contest closes January 15, 1913. Come in and register your bid. 136-t12

ELECTRIC SPARKS

The way they are letting Harry Thaw run around indicates either the utmost confidence in his sanity or the greatest belief that he should be free.

* * *

Knowledge is power, but still some are single because they know too much.

* * *

Even the giraffe has his troubles.

* * *

In Athens a woman who wears a big hat in a theatre is fined $40, and yet they say that Greece is not progressive.

* * *

There is considerable adventure in skating on thin ice. Yes, considerable.

* * *

Parcels post people want to know how to unscramble eggs.

* * *

J. Pierpont Morgan has sailed for England and Egypt. It's queer he didn't sail before he testified.

* * *

Nobody has yet called Castro anything like Lefty Castro, of Castro the Blood.

* * *

Thomas Edison thinks that when he gets his motion picture devices working right there will be an end to the human dramas. Pictures won't take the place of humans.

* * *

An invention has been announced to help a man tip his hat when ladies pass. The men who need such an invention wouldn't wear it anyhow.

* * *

It's a shame that Vincent Astor can't find time to fall in love, since he is one of the few that can afford it.

* * *

A New York paper headlines scream "Auto Speeders Must Go." Isn't that what they have been doing?

* * *

Some people seem to have the finest kind of time laughing at their own jokes.

* * *

College professors seem to think they are qualified to teach the love game too. Here is an instance of a college professor who says a young man should pick his sweetheart before he thinks about getting a job.

* * *

Roger Bresnahan admits that he has an offer of $1,000 a week to appear in vaudeville. Wonder if he believes it himself?

SLOVAKS ENGAGE IN FISTICUFFS

Three members of the Slavok race disagreed to the extent Wednesday night that they entered into a fist argument at the corner of Sixth street and McKean avenue. One man had a pair of knucklers with which to protect himself. Apparently everybody was afraid of everybody else, as no one suffered very much the ill effects of meaning blows. However, one blow did land, but not on the physiognomy of a man. It broke a window in a door of the Wellington Hotel. This morning the three foreigners were each required to deposit the sum of $5 and extra costs with the Burgess and to pay the costs of putting in a new window, $10.

Resolutions Of Respect.

The following resolutions were adopted by Branch 82 Knights of St. George:

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God in his infinite wisdom to take from us our dear Brother and President, John Kuth, and

Whereas, He was a good and sincere Christian and always willing and ready to extend a helping hand to his fellowmen if in distress, and always of a cheerful disposition we will mis him from our midst, be it

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of our order, a copy sent to the bereaved family and our charter draped for 30 days.

John Sullivan,
Frank L. May,
Jno. F. Riley,
Committee.

142-tf

DO IT NOW Subscribe for THIS PAPER

PICKED UP IN PASSING

A local insurance agent who is much interested in the "Picked Up in Pasing Column" hands in the following, which is from the California Knapsack, entitled "The Telephone as a Fire Alarm:"

The man stood at the telephone,
And howled to raise the dead.
The fire-fiend, even, shuddered at
The awful things he said.

He jabbed the trumpet to his ear,
And, with a gasping moan,
He shrieked a prayer for mercy
Through the soulless telephone.

"Give me the fire department, quick!"
He cried; "Oh, haste, I pray."
Aftsoon came back a languid voice,
"What number did you say?"

The man he danced a frenzied jig
And shouted it once more.
Around he heard, with sore affright,
The conflagration roar.

"Hey, Central!" shrieked he then at last
"My whiskers are on fire;
"Get busy, 'ere my dwelling place
Becomes my funeral pyre."

All agonized, he waited on,
To swoon with sorrow when
The yawning spirit voice came back,
"Line's busy; call again."

They found his charred remains beneath
The blackened brick and stone,
And still into his ear was jammed
The party telephone.

In the "B. L. T. Pickups," in the Inland Printer this week appears the following taken from the Ocala (Fla.) Banner, which the "Pickup" man publishes under the heading of "Slipped on a Cake of Soap:"

"On last Tuesday evening a crowd of Summerfield's young people gathered at the home of Mrs. Nathan Mayo, and made a dash for Mrs. Rickston's home, where Miss Jessie Wilder is visiting. As she was not expecting any one, Miss Jessie was really surprised, but soon appeared very neatly attired."

Resolutions.

Whereas, It hath pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst our beloved Brother John Kuth, and

Whereas, By this act of Divine Providence, we are forever deprived of his cheering smile, his kindly words and his helping hand, nevertheless we are looking forward through the shrouding mists of uncertainty with which this life is filled and are crying out within our troubled hearts, Farewell, Farewell, Dear Brother, until we meet again; and now therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the officers and members of Charleroi Council No. 956 Knights of Columbus, in Council assembled, do hereby extend to the bereaved family our sincerest and most heartfelt sympathies in this great affliction, assuring them that the unspeakable sorrow and loneliness which they feel in being separated from their dear one is also felt by his brothers of Charleroi Council; be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be tendered the family, that a copy be spread upon the minutes of this Council and that copies be sent to the Chalreroi Mail and the Donora American with the request that they be published therein.

J. T. Condon,
Jno. Henrion,
Jno. Guggie, Jr.,
Committee.

Charleroi Council No. 956, Knights of Columbus, Charleroi, Pa.

142-tf

Mrs. S. J. Gregg of Monz, has returned home after visiting here at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Michener. She was accompanied to Pittsburg by Mrs. J. E. Michener.

William McMahon of Crest avenue is ill with pneumonia.

Money to Loan

$10.00 Upward

on furniture, pianos, organs, etc. Everything left in your possession. Loan repaid in small weekly or monthly payments. Low rates and easy terms guaranteed. We make loans anywhere within 20 miles of Charleroi. All business strictly confidential.

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Stubborn Colds May Lead to Consumption

Did you ever have a cold that would not let go? a cough that persisted that prevented sleep and made waking hours miserable? Eckman's Alterative is the proper remedy in such cases. Perhaps some simple medicine may be effective where it is only a tickling in the throat; but when your chest is sore and simple remedies don't answer—then take Eckman's Alterative. Neglect often leads to more serious trouble; a case in point follows:—

718 Cherry St., Phila., Pa.

"Gentlemen: In July, 1905, I first noticed the conditions that showed I had Consumption. I lost weight rapidly, had a hollow cough, hemorrhages and very severe night sweats. My brother recommended Eckman's Alterative. In the fall of 1905 I began to take it. At this time I am perfectly well and robust. My appetite is good and my weight has increased from 110 to 140 pounds. Not a trace of my old trouble remains. I will gladly express the merits of this medicine to anyone."

(Signed) M. L. GERHARDT.

Eckman's Alterative is effective in Bronchitis, Asthma, Hay Fever, Throat and Lung Troubles, and in upbuilding the system. Does not contain poisons, opiates or habit-forming drugs. Ask for booklet telling of recoveries, and write to Eckman Laboratory, Philadelphia, Pa., for more evidence. For sale by all leading druggists

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Lulu Chessrown Darragh

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Graduate of Beaver College. Degree of Master of Music Conferred

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Hugh E. Fergus

Attorney-At-Law

Fallowfield Avenue. Charleroi

Start the New Year Right

At the beginning of the New Year is a good time to start a savings account. Make up your mind to save a part of every dollar you earn and then save it. Savings at interest in this bank work for you faithfully day and night. $1 is enough to start with—4 per cent compound interest paid.

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WHAT IS DIRT?

How the Question Was Answered by a Professor of Chemistry.

An old college professor used to say to his students: "What is dirt? Don't be afraid of a little dirt, young gentleman. What is dirt? Why, nothing at all offensive when chemically viewed. Rub a little alkali upon that dirty grease spot on your coat, and it undergoes a chemical change and becomes soap. Now rub it with a little water, and it disappears. It is neither grease, soap, water nor dirt.

"That is not a very odorous pile of dirt you observe there. Well, scatter a little gypsum over it, and it is no longer dirty. Everything you call dirt is worthy of your notice as students of chemistry. Analyze it, analyze it! It will all separate into very clear elements.

"Dirt makes corn, corn makes bread and meat, and that makes a very sweet young lady that I saw one of you kissing last night. So, after all, you were kissing dirt, particularly if she whitened her skin with chalk or fuller's earth.

"There is no telling, young gentlemen, what is dirt, though I may say that rubbing such stuff upon the beautiful skin of a young lady is a dirty practice. Nice pearly face powder is made of bismuth—nothing but dirt."—Exchange.

MIXED WIVES.

The Dilemma That Mr. Church Faced and How He Mastered It.

In the early part of the last century there lived in an old New England town a Mr. Church, who in the course of his early life was bereft of four wives, all of whom were buried in the same lot.

In his old age it became necessary to remove the remains to a new cemetery. This he undertook himself, but in the process the bones became hopelessly mixed.

His "New England conscience" would not allow him under the painful circumstances to use the original headstones, so he procured new ones, one of which bore the following inscription:

"Here lies Hannah Church and probably a portion of Emily."

Another:

"Sacred to the memory of Emily Church, who seems to be mixed with Matilda."

Then followed these lines:

Stranger, pause and drop a tear,
For Emily Church lies buried here.
Mixed in some perplexing manner
With Mary, Matilda and probably Hannah.

—Exchange.

A Bit of English Humor.

An English humorist many years ago hit upon a neat way of scoring against certain politicians of the times. A comic journal, not being a newspaper within the meaning of the act, was prohibited from giving news, and so in place of a parliamentary report the humorist in question reported a few "first lines" from speeches by prominent members: "Sir Charles Wetherell said he was not sensible"— "Mr. Hunt was entirely ignorant"— "Lord Ashley said he should take the earliest opportunity of moving"— "Mr. Perceval presented a petition praying"— "Colonel Sibthorpe never could understand"— "Lord Lyndhurst said he must entreat of every one to give him credit"— "Sir Edward Sugden was not one of those who thought"— "Mr. Croker said he had the fullest assurance"—

Wonderful Fiddles.

One of the greatest fiddles that ever were known was to be seen at the French court at the time of Charles IX. This was a viol so large that several boys could be placed inside of it. These boys used to sit inside this queer instrument and sing the airs, that the man who handled the bow was playing on the viol outside. The effect is said to have been very beautiful, though it would seem as if the presence of the lads in its interior would seriously interfere with the tone of the "great fiddle," as it was called. Many years after another huge instrument of this kind was used at concerts in Boston. It was so large that to play it the fiddler had to stand on a table to use his bow at the proper point on the strings. This instrument was called "the grandfather of fiddles."

Columbia River Thrice Named.

The Columbia river has had three names. It was first called the Oregon. Afterward it was called the St. Roque, but when it was discovered by Robert Gray in 1792 it was given the name of his vessel, the Columbia, in place of the two floating appellations, Oregon and St. Roque. According to Whitney, the original name of the river was the Orejon, "big ear" or "one that has big ears," the allusion being to the custom of the Indians who were found in its region of stretching their ears by boring them and crowding them with ornaments.

Both Hate Him.

"Funny thing," remarked Wilson musingly, "Tom Wilkins and Edith Brown used to be great friends of mine. I introduced them to each other. They got married, and now neither of them will speak to me. Wonder what the reason can be?"

Sometimes They Are.

Little Sister—What are goose eggs in a baseball game? Big Brother—Innings in which no runs are made. Why do you ask? Little Sister—Oh, I thought they were laid by the fouls of the game.—Chicago News.

How well you live matters, and not how long

THE "GOBLIN FRIAR."

One of the Specters That Are Said to Haunt Newstead Abbey.

Newstead abbey, the home of Lord Byron, has the reputation of being haunted by more than one specter, and many curious noises and strange sights have been heard and seen by residents and visitors there. But the best known and most noted specter connected with the place and immortalized in Byron verse is the "Goblin Friar." The particular chamber which this specter is supposed especially to frequent and which is known par excellence as the "haunted chamber" adjoins Byron's bedroom. Lord Byron and many others not only believed in the existence of the Black Friar, but asserted that they had really seen it. It did not confine its visitations, however, to the "haunted chamber," but at night walked the cloisters and other portions of the abbey.

A monk arrayed
In cowl and beads and dusky garb appeared.
Now in the moonlight and now lapsed in shade,
With steps that trod as heavy, yet unheard.

This apparition is the evil genius of the Byrons, and its appearance portends misfortune of some kind to the member of the family to whom it appears. Lord Byron fully believed that he beheld this apparition a short time before the greatest misfortune of his life, his ill starred union with Miss Millbanke. Alluding to his belief in these things, he said:

I merely mean to say what Johnson said—
That in the course of some six thousand years
All nations have believed that from the dead
A visitant at intervals appears,
And what is strangest upon this strange head
Is that whatever bars the reason rears
Gainst such beliefs there's something stronger still
In its behalf, let those deny who will.

—Kansas City Star.

HAYDN AND THE ROD.

When the Budding Composer Was Flogged by Royal Command.

An amusing incident of the healthy boyhood of the great composer, Joseph Haydn, is given by Mary Maxwell Moffat in her biography of the Austrian empress, Maria Theresa.

When von Reutter became choirmaster of St. Stephen's cathedral he had Joseph Haydn among his pupils.

During a visit to the Hungarian Prince Esterhazy, in 1773, Maria Theresa took occasion to say a word of praise to Haydn, who had composed the music of the opera given in her honor and had conducted the performance. She expressed the conviction that she had seen him before, although she could not remember the occasion.

"The last time your majesty was pleased to take notice of me," said Haydn, "you ordered me a good thrashing."

"That does not sound like me," rejoined the empress. "How did it happen?"

Then Haydn told of a Whitsuntide when, with other pupils of Von Reutter, he had been brought to Schoenbrunn to sing in the chapel. Between the services the boys took to clambering over the scaffolding of the new wings of the palace. The empress caught sight of them and sent word forbidding the dangerous sport. But the attraction of the scaffolding was irresistible. On the following day the boys were again risking their necks. When Maria Theresa expostulated with Von Reutter his surmise that the ringleader was "that young scamp, Joseph Haydn," led her to suggest that the rod be used to improve his memory.

The Glowworm Cavern.

The greatest wonder of the antipodes is the celebrated glowworm cavern, discovered in 1891 in the heart of the Tasmanian wilderness. The cavern or caverns (there appears to be a series of such caverns in the vicinity, each separate and distinct) are situated near the town of Southport, Tasmania, in a limestone bluff, about four miles from Ida bay. The appearance of the main cavern is that of an underground river, the entire floor of the subterranean passage being covered with water about a foot and a half in depth. These wonderful Tasmanian caves are similar to all caverns found in limestone formation, with the exception that their roofs and sides literally shine with the light emitted by the millions of glowworms which inhabit them.

Strange Cure For Lunacy.

Our forefathers were so fond of the whip that they seem to have regarded it as a cure for lunacy and even for smallpox. The accounts of a Huntingdonshire parish under date 1691 have the entry, "Pd. in charges taking up a distracted woman, watching her and whipping her next day, 8s. 6d.," and a few years after eightpence is paid for "whipping two people yt had the smallpox."—London Standard.

How, Indeed?

Small Boy—Sister said to ask if you had any invisible ink. New Drug Clerk (after looking among some bottles)—I guess we haven't, at least I don't see any. Small Boy (contemptuously)—Huh! How do you expect to see it if it's invisible?—Chicago News.

Tart Retort.

Restaurant patron (caustically)—I am glad to see your baby has shut up, madam. Mother—Yes, sir. You are the only thing that's pleased him since he saw the hallmals eat at the zoo.—Puck.

If your spirits are low do something, and if you have been doing something do something different.—E. E. Hale.

WHISTLER AT WORK.

The Eccentric Artist Had a Method That Was All His Own.

In "Memories of James McNeill Whistler," by Thomas R. Way, the author allows us a glance at the artist's methods during his residence at the white house in Tite street, built from the designs of his friend, E. W. Godwin, the architect:

"The studio was surprisingly different from the room he previously used in Lindsay row, and entirely unlike the studios usually occupied by other artists. I remember a long, not very lofty room, very light, with windows along one side; his canvas beside his model at one end and at the other, near the table which he used as a palette, an old Georgian looking glass, so arranged that he could readily see his canvas and model reflected in it. Those who used such a mirror (as he did constantly) will know that it is the most merciless of critics.

"I marveled then at his extraordinary activity, as he darted backward and forward to look at both painting and model from his point of view at the extreme end of the long studio. He always used brushes of large size with very long handles, three feet in length, and held them from the end with his arm stretched to its full extent. Each touch was laid on with great firmness, and his physical strength enabled him to do without the assistance of a maulstick, while the distance at which he stood from the canvas allowed him to have the whole of a large picture in sight and so judge the correct drawing of each touch."

Eccentric John Underwood.

John Underwood, who died at Whitgesea, England, in 1733, left some odd instructions for his burial. His fortune of £6,000 went to his sister, provided that no bell was tolled at his grave, no relative followed his coffin and various other arrangements were carried out. Six men only were invited and requested not to come in "black," who received 10 guineas each for their services. Service over, an arch was raised over the green painted coffin, with "Non Omnis Moriar, 1733," inscribed on white marble. The six men sang the last stanza of the twentieth ode of the second book of Horace. The deceased, who had been coffined fully dressed, had under his head "Sanadow's "Horace," at his feet Bentley's "Milton," in his right hand a Greek Testament and in his left hand a small "Horace." The six on repairing to his house to a cold repast had to sing the thirty-first ode and drink a cheerful glass before retiring at 8 p. m. This done, directed the will, "Think no more of John Underwood."

Books In Ancient Rome.

It has been pointed out that in old Rome books were actually produced and sold more easily and quickly than they are in modern times. With his trained staff of readers and transcribers, it is contended, an ancient Roman publisher could turn out an edition of any work at very cheap rates and almost a moment's notice. There was, of course, no initial expense of typesetting before a single copy could be produced, no costly extras in the form of printer's corrections. The manuscript came from the author, the publisher handed it to his slaves, and if the book were of ordinary dimensions the complete edition could, it is said, be ready if necessary within twenty-four hours. The old Roman libraries were immense as well as splendid. Plutarch says that the library of Lucullus, who expended much of his money on books, "had walks, galleries and cabinets open to all visitors." It was proposed by Julius Caesar to open this library to the public.—Harper's.

SADDLE MAKING IN MEXICO.

Entire Families Often Take Part in the Home Industry.

The making of saddles, while in the aggregate an important local Mexican industry, is purely a home affair, the artisans for the most part working independently in their own homes and often pressing the entire family into service. The manager of the largest wholesale and retail dealers in saddles in Mexico City says that all the saddles which they handle are made locally at home by hand, and he estimates that more than 100 families in the city are similarly employed.

Many of these handmade saddles are handsomely carved and most creditable in appearance, although the leather as a rule is far inferior to that used in American saddles. It is the practice of retailers to furnish the trees, leather and fittings of all kinds to the workmen and pay them for their actual labor. The labor is the cheapest item entering into saddle construction, many entire families being satisfied with a wage of 50 cents to $1 American currency per day.

The saddletrees used for the better grade of saddle are imported from the state of Colima, the cheaper grade of saddles using a tree of local make. No American saddles or saddletrees are carried in stock by local merchants, but are ordered from time to time according to the specifications of the individual purchaser.—Trade and Consular Reports.

Acquiesced.

Charlie—The doctor says I have a tobacco heart, Madge—I knew it all along, dear. You always cared more for your old pipe than you did for me.—Judge.

A Born Ananias.

Blobbs—Does Longbow ever tell the truth? Slobbs—Well, I caught him in the act once, but he tried to lie out of it.—Philadelphia Record.

FIREPROOF BUILDINGS.

They Must Be Analyzed as Such Apart From Their Contents.

Many people think that the term "fireproof" is a misnomer, that there is no such thing as a fireproof building and that the use of the term gives one too great a sense of security. This attitude has been brought about largely by the destruction or serious damages of certain buildings that were supposed to have been fireproof and by the fact that many persons think because a building is fireproof it should in some occult fashion prevent the contents from burning.

It is a matter of record that where buildings called fireproof have been destroyed they have been found to have violated some fundamental principle of the really fireproof building.

A fireproof building must be considered apart from its contents, for the structure itself can in no way prevent the burning of combustible material within it except the spread of fire. It is true that as yet we have not attained the absolutely fireproof building, since even the best fireproofing material we have today is somewhat damageable by fires, but we can and do erect structures that are practically fireproof.

The term "fireproof" in building construction means a capability of withstanding fire without being materially damaged. A fireproof building, therefore, may be defined as one that is capable of having its contents cremated without material impairment structurally. That is, all burnable material may be destroyed, but the structure itself will remain intact, requiring only the replacement of some of the fireproofing and the interior finish to make it again ready for occupancy.—F. P. Walther in Engineering Magazine.

The Strength of a Child.

Medical men assert that, according to well conducted tests, it is shown that the newborn babe is relatively much stronger than a full grown man. The muscles of the forearm are astonishingly vigorous. A few hours after birth a baby suspended by its finger to a stick or to the finger of a grown person can sustain itself in the air for about ten seconds—in the case of particularly strong infants for so long a period as thirty seconds.

When four days old an appreciable increase in the infant's strength may be noticed, and the time during which it can thus sustain itself is about two and one-half minutes for 98 per cent of babies. The maximum is attained in two weeks. Few infants can "hang on" for more than one and one half minutes, although it is of record that one exceptionally developed child remained suspended for two minutes and thirty-eight seconds by his right hand. After that he continued to hang on with his left for fifteen seconds longer.—Harper's Weekly.

Grouchy After Waterloo.

General Grouchy died May 29, 1847, after battling in vain for thirty years against the legend which held him responsible for the loss of Waterloo. A marquis and a Norman, he yet cast in his fortunes with the revolution, was an object of suspicion in the terror, but soon rose to command as a general officer. In the hundred days he was made a marshal. After Waterloo he withdrew to Paris in good order and proclaimed Napoleon II. Proscribed by the restoration, he found refuge in the United States, but returned to France in 1821. He was restored to his rank as marshal by Louis Philippe and summoned to a seat in the chamber of peers. His son in an unevenful military career was made a general, accompanied his father in his American exile and eventually became a senator of France. Marshal Grouchy passed the greater part of his exile in Philadelphia and after his return to his native land lived at Caen except when his legislative duties called him to Paris.—Exchange.

Diseases of Metals.

Metals suffer from contagious diseases analogous to those of living beings. Among these diseases one of the most striking is that called "tin pest." Sometimes a block, a plate or medal of tin attacked by this disease crumbles and falls into dust, and sometimes warty protuberances appear on the surface of the metal. Various other metals suffer from a disease that manifests itself by a spontaneous recrystallization. The most remarkable cases occur with lead and hard drawn brass. These diseases are not due, as has been thought, simply to moisture. Temperature plays a part in producing them. The most extraordinary fact perhaps is that the "tin pest" is capable of spreading by contagion.—Harper's Weekly.

The Usual Kind.

On Jimmie's birthday his uncle gave him a knife. His mother told him he ought to give his uncle a penny so that it would not cut their friendship.

"Oh, well," rejoined Jimmie, "it won't cut anything else, so I guess it won't cut our friendship."—Chicago News.

Never Had a Chance.

"Why have you never run for office?" asked the reporter.

"Well," said the wealthy citizen, "when I was younger I was too poor to make a campaign; now that I am rich I don't dare to."—Detroit Free Press.

A Mean Question.

Wedderly—Today is the tenth anniversary of my marriage. Singleton—Well, what do you expect? Wedderly—Which do I expect? Singleton—Yes; congratulations or sympathy?

ROUSED THE AUDIENCE.

A Mining Camp Melodrama With an Unexpected Climax.

Joseph Jefferson used to say that his career came very near being nipped in the bud in a small western town. He at that time was a member of a small pioneer company which progressed by means of three "bull teams" from one mining camp to another. They were always heartily received by the miners and cowboys, who readily paid the $5 in gold required to witness their performance. Mr. Jefferson was the traditional melodramatic villain and in the third act was supposed to kidnap "the child." The supposed mother, hearing its cries, rushes upon the scene just as he is about to escape and fires a fruitless shot from a revolver.

Upon this particular occasion all had gone well until this scene was reached, and the audience, many of whom had never before seen any kind of theatrical performance, sat as if spellbound. At the crack of the mother's revolver, however, the spell was rudely broken.

"By heaven she missed him!" a red shirted miner in the front row shouted, drawing his own six shooter and leaping to his feet. "Round to the back door and head him off 'fore he can git a boss, boys!" he yelled, and, following him, half the audience stampeded for the exits.

The excitement was finally allayed by the "mother" and the villain appearing hand in hand before the curtain and the manager's explanation of the situation. When the performance had been concluded the audience insisted on paying another admission price and having an immediate repetition from beginning to end.

The Greek Symposium.

The Greek symposium was literally "drinking together," but before the drinking fully began there was a banquet, more or less elaborate, as the wealth and taste of the host might dictate. The guests came in their best. Even old Socrates, Plato tells us in his "Dialogue" on the subject, was not above taking a little extra pains when he was invited out. Some one met him one day in the market place, "fresh from the bath and sandaled," and as the sight of the sandals was unusual he asked him whither he was going that he was so fine. "To a banquet at Agathon's," he replied, "and I have put on my finery because he is a fine creature. What say you to going with me unbidden?"

The Better Part of Valor.

Nobody ever called in question the courage of the early Spanish settlers of California, but there seems to have been at least one man among their descendants who held discretion to be the better part of valor. A certain Don Andreas was interviewed by his superior officer on the eve of an engagement with the enemy and was warned that the American was a very different foe from the Indian or the Mexican and that courage should not be pushed to rashness in an encounter with him.

"Have no fear, general," was the response of the intrepid caballero. "I would far rather that history should record from where I fled than where I fell."

The general's mind was probably relieved of anxiety concerning the fate of at least one individual in his command by this reply.

Black Under the Eyes Explained.

"In the north country"—so goes the story in "Sun Babies," by Cornelia Sorabji—"in the month of Kartik is worshiped by the women folk the great and terrible god Bhishma. Lighted lamps must be placed at the crossroads of the village, under the sacred fig tree, at the shrine of Shiva, and one little lighted lamp is sent adrift on a raft in the village tank. When the lamps have burned low it is good to rub the black from the wicks under the eyes. It keeps away the evil one. So that is the reason to this day we women put the black beneath the eyes."

Natural Ear Trumpets.

It has been ascertained that the spiral horn of a wild sheep, when so placed that the ear is in the axis of the coil, makes the direction from which the ticking of a watch comes more easily discernible. Since the ear of the sheep is surrounded by the horn it is inferred that the latter acts as an ear trumpet, not improving the hearing for distant sounds, but disclosing the direction of a sound. This would be useful in enabling the sheep to ascertain the exact points whence sounds come when there is a mist or fog covering its feeding grounds.—Exchange.

Maddened by Census Questions.

Serious results followed the taking of the first census in Japan years ago. Observing with approval the work of western countries, the authorities thought it advisable to take statistics of population and for that purpose sent out to all householders notices enjoining them to furnish them with full particulars of their families, age, sex, etc. The step was misconstrued in one of the villages, where suspicion was expressed that Japan was about to be sold or at least some of the people were to be sold to foreigners who were desirous of ascertaining the number of males, etc., before closing the bargain in order to find out what price to pay according to the quantity of blood that would be forthcoming. It was a Japanese belief the foreigners squeezed the blood from all who came into their power. Excited and enraged mobs soon collected and attacked the village offices, and it was some time before order could be restored.—Argonaut.

Too Much For Webster.

In the somewhat famous case of Mrs. Bodgen's will, which was tried in the supreme court many years ago, Daniel Webster appeared as counselor for the appellant Mrs. Greenough, wife of the Rev. William Greenough, was a very self possessed witness. Notwithstanding Mr. Webster's repeated efforts to disconcert her, she pursued the even tenor of her way until Webster, becoming quite fearful of the result, arose, apparently in great agitation, and, drawing out his large mulbox, thrust his thumb and finger to the very bottom and, carrying a deep pinch to both nostrils, drew it up with gusto, and then, extracting from his pocket a very large handkerchief, he blew his nose with a report that rang distinct and loud through the crowded hall.

He then asked, "Mrs. Greenough was Mrs. Bodgen a neat woman?"

"I cannot give you full information as to that, sir. She had one very dirty trick," replied the witness.

"What was that, ma'am?"

"She took snuff!"

Resting on His Laurels.

An undertaker was discussing queer sepultures.

"A queer sepulture indeed," he said, "was that of a German playwright, Gustave von Moser. Von Moser kept in his house a costly and beautiful urn. He purposed to be cremated, and his ashes were to be put in the urn afterward.

"But the strangest thing about the urn was that it contained a little bed of ashes during Von Moser's life. He used, you see, to get a good many laurel wreaths when his new plays were put on, and he would take a sprig from each wreath, burn it and drop the ashes into the urn.

"'My own ashes,' he would say, 'will be on top. Thus after death it may be truly said of me that I am resting on my laurels.'"—New York Tribune.

Flags We Have Known.

The first flag to float over American soil was the royal standard of Isabella, emblazoned with the arms of Castile and Leon. A white flag with a green cross was its companion. Some years after Columbus landed at San Salvador the Cabots planted the banner of England and of St. Mark of Venice on the eastern shore of North America. In the centuries that have intervened since a variety of national flags have waved where now only the stars and stripes is the accepted emblem. Over Texas have floated the French, Spanish, English, American and Confederate; in Louisiana the lilies of France, the Spanish flag, the tricolor, the American and Confederate flags; in California the Spanish, Mexican, Russian and American.

Moors Consider Us Dirty.

A habit of our own which we consider far more cleanly than eating with our fingers is looked upon by the Moors as filthy—that is washing our hands or face in a basin and, still more, taking a bath where the water is not running. The cleaner we become, they say, the dirtier the water we are washing with must necessarily become, and eventually we step forth as cleansed from water which is no longer clean. A Moor to wash his hands has the water poured from a vessel over them, and never by any chance dips them into the dirty water. The same way in their baths. The water is thrown over their bodies out of bright brass bowls and flows away through holes in the marble or tile floor.

Mammy's Expedient.

Little Rastus was becoming very objectionable in school because his wool was growing longer and longer, far beyond the cutting stage. The teacher tried blating to no purpose, and then told him outright to go have his hair cut, giving him a quarter for the purpose.

Rastus broke out crying and said: "No, ma'am; I dassn't hab it cut. My mammy, she wants a new switch, and she's done a-growin' it on me."—Ladies' Home Journal.

In a Bad Way.

"I fear that my husband will break down. He is suffering from brain exhaustion."

"How dreadful! What are his symptoms?"

"He latterly keeps repeating himself in his excuses for coming home late from the club, dear."

What She Really Wanted.

Ferdie had just proposed to Millie.

"No, Ferdie," she said, "I cannot marry you. The man who gets me must be a grand man, upright and square."

"My dear girl," said Ferdie, "you don't want a man; you want a piano."—Exchange.

Translating the Definition.

Johnny—Papa, what does precocious mean? Papa—It means—a—it is a term applied to children who know more than is usual at their age. Johnny—Oh, yes; it means a fresh kid!

For Appearance.

"How can you marry a man as old as all that?"

"Well, mother says I will look well in white, and sister says I will look well in black."—Pittsburgh Post.

Money and Trouble.

"Money, after all, means nothing but trouble."

"Still, it is the only kind of trouble which it is hard to borrow."—Baltimore American.

He that falls into sin is a man; he that grieves at it is a saint; that boasteth of it is a devil.—Fuller.

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BERRYMAN'S
Clearance Sale

THIS is undoubtedly the greatest January Clearance Sale we've ever had. We are giving you a larger selection than we've ever given you before. Then there are the cotton goods, flannels, linens, etc., brought from Jas. B. Haines & Son, and put on sale at regular fire sale prices. Some of these are practically unhurt, others slightly smoked on the outer folds. Cotton goods are advancing in prices, too, so you'd better save now while savings count.

Clearance Prices on all Suits, Coats, Furs, Skirts and Dresses

Although we have been busy in these departments there are still many desirable garments left, that must go before our spring stock arrives.

LADIES' SKIRTS

Every Skirt in the house at clearance prices. One-fourth off all skirts-- some lower.

$3.50 One big lot of skirts in black and colors--plain and fancies. They were $4, $5 and $6.00

$5.00 One lot of our best $7.00, $7.50 and $8.00 skirts go at this price. Don't miss this opportunity to get a good skirt for little money.

$7.50 One lot of our very finest skirts that sold at $10 00, $12.50. Finest goods and big values.

Ladies' Dresses

One-fourth off all dresses. Party dresses, Street dresses, the newest, most desirable styles must all go at clearance prices of one-fourth off.

LADIES' TAILORED DRESSES

$19.00 for suits that sold for $35.00, $30.00 and $27.50. All new, handsome and very desirable suits. Only 13 left at these prices.

$15.00 will give you your choice of our entire line of $25 suits. We've 25 of these to select from--all pretty suits, dressy and our very newest suits.

$13.00 brings any of our very best $20 suits and we've 23 in this lot--all of them new and stylish. Every suit in the lot is a positive bargain.

$9.00 will give you your choice of our $15 and 16.50 suits. We've only 5 of these left, but every one clean, new and desirable.

SPRING SUITS We've a few Spring Suits to sell at half price. They are desirable. See them

Reduced Prices on Coats

Ladies, Misses, and Children's Coats all reduced—Now is your time to buy—One fourth off.

$25.00 Mixture and Fancy Coats at $16.75.

$22.50 Mixture Coats....$15.00
$20.00 Mixture Coats....$14.50
$18.00 Mixture Coats....$13.50
$15.00 Mixture Coats....$11.00
$12.50 Mixture Coats....$8.50
$10.00 Mixture Coats....$7.50
$8.50 Mixture Coats....$6.00
$8.00 Mixture Coats....$5.75
$7.50 Mixture Coats....$5.00
$6.00 Mixture Coats....$4.00
$5 Mixture Coats....$3.50
$4.00 Mixture Coats....$3.00
$3.75 Mixture Coats....$2.50
$3.00 Mixture Coats....$2.00

Ladies Black Coats One Fourth Off. Silk and Chiffon Waists one fourth off.

One third off White Voile Waists that were $6.50, $7.50 and $10.00.

Clearance Prices on Furs

All Furs Going at These Special Prices.

$2.00 furs or sets go at...$1.50
$3.00 Furs go at....$2.25
$4.00 Furs go at....$3.00
$5.00 Furs go at....$3.50
$7.50 Furs go at....$5.00
$10.00 Furs go at....$7.00
$12.50 Furs go at....$8.75
$15.00 Furs go at....$11.00
$18.00 Furs go at....$13.50
$20.00 Furs go at....$15.00
$30.00 Furs go at....$22.00
$25.00 Furs go at....$18.50
$35.00 Furs go at....$25.00
$50.00 Furs go at....$35.00

Every trimmed hat in the house goes at ONE HALF REGULAR PRICE. There is a large collection of these beautiful hats and they range easily from $3.00 to $35.00.

Clearance Prices Have Always Meant Big Savings, But They Mean More This Year Than Ever

J. W. BERRYMAN & SON

Clothiers to the Whole Family

S. & H. Green Stamps on all Cash Purchases

The Oldest Order.

What is the oldest order in existence? The claim is made for that of the holy sepulcher. It appears that no date or the name of a founder can be assigned to the order of the Holy Sepulcher, though there is a legendary tradition that traces its origin to the time of Charlemagne. In the middle of the last century, however, when the Latin patriarchate of Jerusalem was re-established, the office of grand master of the order was transferred to it by Pope Pius IX., who many years later, in 1868, created by statute three ranks of the order—the grand cross, commander and knight. The costume is a white cloak with the cross of Jerusalem in red enamel. The pope himself is grand master of the order.—Westminster Gazette.

Reason Was Plain.

"My husband has deserted me, and I want a warrant," announced the large lady.

"What reason did he have for deserting you?" asked the prosecutor.

"I don't want any lip from you; I want a warrant. I don't know what reason he had."

"I think I understand his reason," said the official feebly as he proceeded to draw up a warrant.—Pittsburgh Post.

A Good Excuse.

After the Duke of Wellington's victorious campaigns the University of Oxford complimented the duke himself and his principal officers by conferring upon them the honorary and not very appropriate degree of doctor of civil laws. At that time the fees were heavy, and one of the distinguished soldiers who had gathered more honor than profit in the wars declined the proffered degree in the following verse;

Oxford, I know you wish me well,
But prithee let me be.
I can't, alas, be D. C. L.
For want of £ s. d.

Mermaids.

All the world over there are legends about mermaids. The Chinese tell stories not unlike others about the sea woman of their southern seas. Mankind is taught on the most excellent evidence that a mermaid was captured at Bangor, on the shores of the Belfast lough, in the sixth century, while another caught at Edam in 1403 was carried to Haarlem and kept there for many years.

Beauty Never Dies.

Nothing of beauty dies without having purified something not one jot of beauty be lost. Let us not be afraid of sowing it among the real. It may remain there for weeks or years, but like the diamond it cannot dissolve and finally there will pass some one whom its glitter will attract. He will pick it up and go his way rejoicing. Then why keep back a lofty, beautiful word, for that you doubt others will understand? An instant of higher goodness was impending over you. Why hinder its coming even though you believe not that those about you will profit thereby? What if you are among the men of the valley, is that sufficient reason for checking the instinctive movement of your soul toward the mountain peaks?—Maurice Maeterlinck

Herculaneum and Pompeii.

The twin cities of mournful destiny were both engulfed at the same time—August, 79 A. D. The reason why Herculaneum has not been excavated to the same extent as Pompeii is owing to the fact that it was covered with a much harder material than was Pompeii; the dust predominating in Pompeii, while the lava prevailed over Herculaneum. There is not much doubt about the eventual opening up of both cities. Human curiosity, together with the demands of history and science will not rest until Herculaneum has been made to tell its secrets.—New York American.

Norway In Scotland.

The Orkney and Shetland islands, strictly speaking, belong to the kingdom of Norway. Toward the close of the fifteenth century King Christian of Norway pledged the Orkneys and the Shetlands over which his rule was undisputed to King James III of Scotland for the payment of the dowry of his daughter Margaret, who became queen of Scotland. The pledge has not been redeemed.

Logical.

"John, dear, why are some women called Amazons?"

"Well, my dear, you remember our geographies said the Amazon has the largest mouth."

But she went out and slammed the door before he could say any more.—London Mail.

BUSINESS GOOD IN FAR WEST

(Continued from page one.)

Odgen: we started across great Salt Lake. After crossing it we struck the desert. There was not much scenery to that, miles and miles of sand and alkali and now and then a shanty away out on it with not a tree or spray of grass for miles around.

"After crossing the desert we came to what is called the bad land, little mounds of sand on which a little sprig of sage brush grows. In the afternoon we arrived in the Sierra Madre mountains, where we again saw some fine scenery. After winding around first along the side of one mountain and then another, you can look down and see where the tracks are that we pased over an hour or so before, and can see a lake away down there which is very pretty. Suddenly we enter a tunnel after getting pretty well up the mountain and on coming out begin to go through 45 miles of snow sheds, which are built of heavy timber. As we decended the mountain along toward evening, we could notice a change in climate. So after stopping at a few other smaller places, arrived in Los Angeles all O. K. at 8:45 a. m. Christmas morning, amid sunshine and flowers.

"I soon found a restaurant as I was hungry. While eating I saw J. R. Branagan passing, but did not stop him. Shortly after I met Jake Weaver of Coal Centre. He was so glad to see some one from Pennsylvania that he would not let me go any farther. So after calling Ira Richards by telephone and finding him out at the park for the day, Jake took me up to see Abe Kline, formerly of Charleroi. Then although pretty tired, we went up to see Jim Springer. He has a fine home and doing well. He says he will never go back to Charleroi to stay. The sun shines bright all the time and it is real warm in the sun, almost too warm for a coat. They are needing rain badly here as things are very dusty. Flowers and grass where kept watered all the time, are nice. I guess in about a month there will be lots of rain.

Abe wanted me to start to work the next day at $4.50 a day, but I prefered to work here in the mill, where I will start Monday, December 30. All kinds of work here and will be right along. This is one of the busiest cities in the United States at present. I met a fellow from Charleroi here, who was a former bill poster and usher at the Coyle Theatre, by the name of James Harkless. He is now with a theatrical troupe. A man by the name of Morgan, also from Charleroi is working in the mill at the bench, where I will work."

ELABORATE EFFECTS ON RELIGIOUS PLAY "STAR OF BETHEHEM"

In a recent issue of "The Moving Picture World," Lawrence Marston, director of the Thanhouser Film company, tells how he made the big three reel feature, "The Star of Bethlehem," which is booked for the Coyle Theatre Monday night, December 13.

"I am asked to give my views on the Bibilical motion picture, since I directed the much-discussed 'Star of Bethlehem,' released by Thanhouser. Biblical and religious subjects when made into moving pictures must of necessity be treated with reverance. No matter that the producer may think, he must bear in mind that here are millions and millions of people who are sensitive on the subject of religion, and to whom the Bible is in the positive sense of the term, Gospel truth.

"In making the production of 'The Star of Bethlehem,' for the Thanhouser Film Corporation, I had the advice of several theologians, to whom I am indebted for much information and wise counsel. For instance portraying the prophet Micah, the question arose, 'What did Micah look like?' After much consultation, we resolved to adopt the picture of Moses on the mountain as the best characterization in so far as make-up was concerned.

"The same in my opinion holds good of the shepherds and the sheep. They were posed from a famous painting of that incident. The marriage of Mary and Joseph, ending with Joseph putting the right hand of Mary on the door-sill of his house and saying to her: 'Tho art mistress therein,' is a reproduction of a description of Jewish customs, from an encyclopedia on that subject. The arrival of Mary and Joseph at the inn is a reproduction of a famous painting. All the manager scenes are exact reproductions of famous paintings. The view of Mary at prayer is a reproduction of Raphael's Madonna.

"The majesty of Micah, the prophet, on the mountain; his despair when he sees his people within the walls of Jerusalem, defeated by the Assyrians; his appeal to his God and the answer to his prayer in the form of the Angel Gabriel appearing before him and informing him of the coming of the Redeemer, are all so life-like that the heart strings are wrung by his grief, and the mind made to rejoice at his pleasure on hearing the good news. The carnage on the battlefield is unlike stage representations in its wondrous realism, that, looking on you really take sides with the combatants. The despair of the Jewish women in ministering to their dead and wounded is another touching incident."

Card of Thanks.

For the many kindnesses and sympathy shown us in our recent bereavement, we desire through this means to extend our sincerest thanks.

George Gardatt,
Wm. Gelder and Family.
142-tlp

Mrs. James Jackson of Woodlawn is the guest of Mrs. S. E. Sullivan of Fourth street.

Classified Ads.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Furnished room. Inquire XX Mail office. 119tfp

FOR RENT—Eight roomed home. Modern conveniences. Inquire 324 Meadow avenue or call Bell 'Phone, 204-R. 125-tf-eod

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Four show cases, a refrigerator, two scales, quantity of inlaid linoleum. Inquire 1009 Crest avenue. 141t3p

WANTED.

WANTED—Girl for housework. 710 McKean avenue. 139tf

WANTED—Two furnished or unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping, between First or Third streets. Address 57 Mail office. 142-tlp

WANTED—Man or woman as local manager to handle Puritan Condensed Flavors, Charleroi and suburbs; sample case free; commissions large; exclusive territory; $35 monthly guaranteed. Wason Mfg. Co., 424 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburg. 141t2p

FOUND.

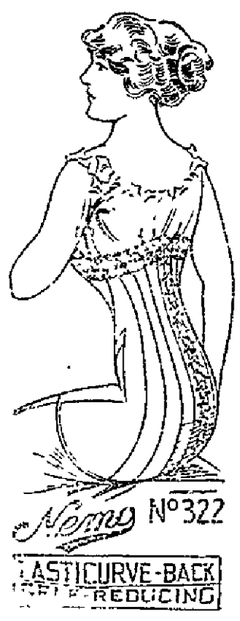
FOUND—A pocket book containing money. Owner may have same by proving property and paying for this notice. J. W. Collins, 600 McKean avenue. 142-tlp

Introductory Sale This Week

Some of the Reasons Why

"Nemo" Self-Reducing Corsets

Are Known and Worn Throughout the World



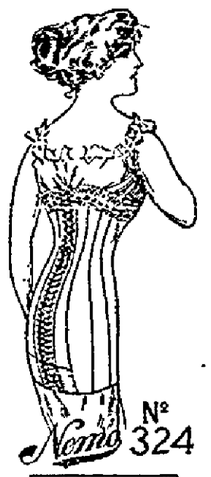
1. HEALTH: These are the only corsets in existence that give substantial abdominal support. All other so-called "reducing" corsets, which give no such support, are not only useless but dangerous.

2. ECONOMY: Nemo Corsets will wear twice as long as most other corsets sold at same prices and hold their shape until worn out.

3. COMFORT: The use of the two Nemo patented elastic fabrics, Lasticops Webbing and Lasticops Cloth, make Nemos the most comfortable of all corsets.

4. STYLE: These Nemo elastic fabrics also make possible extreme fashion effects without sacrifice of ease---extra long corsets with skirts that are completely flexible.

5. EXCLUSIVE SERVICE: Some women can wear almost any corset; but most women actually need the special hygienic service which Nemos alone can give. It is every woman's duty to know Nemo Corsets.



IMPORTANT! Nenos are very positive corsets--they do things. They must fit correctly, or they will not give satisfaction. BE SURE to get the model suited to your figure, and in the right size--then you will enjoy corset style and comfort that no other corset can give you.

J. W. Berryman & Son

Clothiers to the Whole Family

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THE CHARLEROI MAIL

VOL. XIII. NO. 142 CHARLEROI, WASHINGTON CO., PA., THURSDAY, JANUARY 9, 1913 ONE CENT

TENER A POSSIBILITY FOR SENATORIAL TOGA

Governor Mentioned as Probable Successor to Penrose

MESSAGE PROGRESSIVE

Reforms Proposed in Document Indicate Sincere Beliefs of Executive

Writing from Harrisburg as the special staff corespondent of the Pittsburg Dispatch, "Larry" Goshorn, one of the most experienced and astute political writers and observers in the state, dopes out a story to the effect that Governor Tener may likely be the logical successor of Boies Penrose as United States senator, when the term of the latter expires two years hence. He says:

"The Governor's advanced stand in behalf of progressives laws in his biennial message coupled with his recent denunciation of some of the Republican factionists, is taken as an effort to steal the thunder of the Flinn contingent and make Tener the leading candidate in a preferential primary fight for the Senatorship. It is reasoned that as a champion of reform and progressive measures the present governor who will be called upon to approve or disapprove whatever measures are passed by this assembly can make himself stronger with the people than any other man who will go before them.

"This calculation, of course, accepts as a certainty the impossibility of the re-election of Penrose if he is obliged to go before the people. It is based on the presumption, too, that the governor even now would make a stronger bid for the suffrage of the people than either William Flinn of Pittsburg or William Draper Lewis of Philadelphia, who have basked much in the limelight of framers of progressive legislation and who are regarded as the likely offerings of the Roosevelt forces for the Penrose sucession."

Intimate friends of Governor Tener in Charleroi that he had in contemplation even before his inauguration the most of the reform measures advocated by the progressive wing of the Republican party of the state, and that his approval of them is not due to a recent change of policy or heart. It is well known in Charleroi that the governor had recommendations in his message for the most of the bills advocated by the Republican legislative committee appointed by the last Republican state convention. The proposed bill drafted by this committee for a non-partisan ballot was not made public until Monday of this week, yet Governor Tener's message containing a recommendation for this very measure was in the hands of the printers before the tentative draft of the bill was made.

Governor Tener would represent Pennsylvania in the United States senate with dignity and credit, and his hosts of friends in the valley would be glad to see him in the running.

Come to the Maccabee Carnival.

The Lady Maccabees will hold a penny Carnival in the P. H. C. Hall Thursday, January 9. Everybody welcome. 140t3

Three Notable Men to Speak

Monessen Board of Trade Prepares for Annual Banquet to be Held Monday

Gov. John K. Tener, Judge A. D. McCormick of Westmoreland county, and Dr. Samuel B. McCormick, Chancellor of the University of Pittsburg will be the chief speakers at the Monessen Board of Trade's Annual banquet to be held next Monday evening in the Turner hall. A reception will be given preceeding the banquet in honor of the governor at the Kilroy hotel. E. C. Sattley, superintendent of one of the big Monesen mills wil be the toastmaster for the affair. Invitations have been received in Charleroi for the event.

HOT SLAG CAUSE OF EXPLOSION

Noise Heard for Miles Has Source at Monessen Mill

WON'T MIX WITH WATER

An explosion that was heard by people miles away was caused Wednesday night at about 10:15 o'clock by the dumping of hot slag into the river below the Lock No. 4 dam by the Pittsburg Steel company. The explosion sounded as through a mine was blowing up, or at least as though a house was being razed from its foundations much after the manner of one at the corner of Eighth street and Washington avenue five years ago Christmas.

The steel company formerly dumped hot slag into the river directly in back of their plant and near the point where the new blast furnaces are now being located. It is understood that the government took the matter in hand and refused the steel company permission to dump their slag into the river at that point. What dumping of slag has been done lately has ben done on the bank of the river a short distance below Lock No. 4.

The loud explosion Wednesday night was caused partly by the high water. The water is near the railroad tracks where the cariers of the slag are run out. This permitted the slag to run into the river before it had time to cool.

"Is Marriage a Failure?"

Lecture by Rev. F. A. Bright at the First Christian church, Fallowfield avenue, Friday evning, January 10, at 8 o'clock. Admision, adults 25 cents, children 15 cents. 141t3

DIVORCE COURT HAS BUSY PERIOD AHEAD

Several Cases Listed for Settlement by Judge Taylor--Man Complains That His Wife Treats Him Cruelly

Between 25 and 30 divorce suits have been submitted to the court for argument upon the testimony taken before commisioners appointed in the different suits. These papers have all been taken in charge by Judge J. F. Taylor, who will persue them and arrive at his decision as to granting or refusing the divorces. Cruel and barbarous treatment, infidelity and desertion constitute the majority of cases of domestic troubles of the unhappy couples.

Testimony has been filed in the case of Thomas Hoskins of Monongahela against Mary A. L. Hoskins. This seems to be a case of too much suffragette treatment. Mr. Hoskins complains of cruel and barzarous treatment and alleges his life is made burdensome. He accuses his wife of drink and not to be outdone, she accuses him in her answer to the proceedings of bringing her to drink, or more corectly stated of bringing the drink to her.

Among the cases are: Andy Beresh vs. Mary Beresh, West Brownsville, desertion; Minnie J. Leonard vs Frank Leonard, Washington, cruel and barbarous treatment; Ida T. Bell vs Robert A. Bell, New Eagle, infidelity; Elizabeth Schnuty vs. Charles Schnuth, Venice, desertion; Matthew Badin vs. Mary Badin, infidelity; Ernest Lee Asbury vs Bertha Godfrey Asbury, Canonsburg, desertion; Anna B. Wright vs. William Wright, Washington, cruel and barbarous treatment; Edna Burkhart McGowan vs Joseph H. McGowan, Washington, desertion.

L. C. B. A. HAS INSTALLATION

Newly Elected Officers Assume Places at Regular Monthly Meeting

Branch No. 782 installed the following officers at their regular meeting Wednesday evening: President, Mrs. Margaret Shields; first vice president, Mrs. Lina Bailey; second vice president, Mrs. Irene Gray; recorder, Miss Sarah Shields; assistant recorder, Mrs. Grace McKenna; financial secretary, Miss Julia Sullivan; treasurer, Miss Nora Riley; marshal, Miss Stella Conley; guard, Mrs. Mary Hern; trustees, Mrs. Mary Fiedler, Mrs. Margaret Fries, Mrs. Mary Bezy, Mrs. Sophia Stopp.

The installation ceremonies were in charge of Past President, Miss Anna M. Sullivan.

The attentdance was very large. The retiring president, Miss Anna Sullivan was very kindly remembered, being the recipient of a handsome vase, a work of art.

After the business sesion a social time was indulged in, cards and dancing being the diversions. A sumptuous lunch was served by the committee in charge composed of Mrs. Mary Hern, Mrs. Katherine Dwyer, and Mrs. Rose Mumford.

GRANDVILLE WOMAN DIES; HAD DAUGHTER LIVING IN CHARLEROI

Mrs. Katy Lutz passed away Tuesday morning at the age of 76 years and 7 months at her home at Granville. She was born in county Cavern, Drumball, Ireland. When only 15 years old, she came to America, with a half brother and sister. For a time she made her home in Philadelphia then came to Joseph Cameron's in Washington county. When but 19 years old she was married to Silas M. Lutz, who died August 27, 1888. Mrs. Lutz began housekeeping in Bentleyville and from there went to Pittsburg and nearly 50 years ago settled in Granville which had been her home since. She is urvived by seven children: Mrs. Jonathan Sutherland of Fallowfield township; George at home; Mrs. Frank Rossel and Wiliam Lutz, Granville; Mrs. E. W. Allman, Charleroi; Josephus and James, Granville; Mrs. George Hannon who died last May a year ago was another of her children. There are 32 grandchildren and 20 great-grandchildren. For nearly 30 years she had been a member of the Coal Centre Presbyterian church. The interment will be in Howe's cemetery. Rev. H. H. Ryland wil have charge of the services at the house at 1 o'clock. The choir of the Presbyterian church will sing.

Mrs. O. A. Keene of Washington, D. C., is visiting her sister, Mrs. Emma Clarke of Falowfield avenue.

GLASS SECRETS ARE DEFINED

Macbeth-Evans Glass Company's Case Against Schnelbaugh is Outlined

The law relating to trade secrets was recently defined at length by Justice Elkin of the state supreme court in an affirming opinion in the case of the Macbeth-Evans Glass company, vs. Harry A. Schnelbach and the Jefferson Glass company, appellants. The justice said it may be accepted as settled law under the authority of English and American cases, that courts of equity of the facts will restrain an employe from making disclosures or use of trade secrets communicated to him in the course of a confidential employment. They, however, must be the particular secret of the complaining employed, not general secrets of the trade, in which he is engaged, nor even the same secrets as those sought to be protected if they be discovered by the independent investigation of outside parties.

The Jefferson Glass company, the appellant with Schnelbach, is restrained from making and selling alba glass under any name whatever, because this would be the appropriation of trade name to which appelee is entitled. This does not mean to serve the same purpose if it discovers a new process entirely different, but it does mean that it must not produce this particular formula protected by the decree.

FOREIGN PARCELS CARRIED BY USE OF NEW STAMPS

Postmaster General Hitchcock has isued an order to the postoffices throughout the country he distinctive parcel post stamps are to be used for the payment of postage on packages sent to foreign countries by the international parcel post.

Both the ordinary postage stamps and the distinctive parcel post stamps it follows, may be used in forwarding packages by parcel post to foreign countries. Under the law, however, ordinary postage stamps may not be used to pay postage upon packages sent by parcel post from or to points in this country.

Jenkins and Wheeler Orchestra of 5 pieces will hold a dance in Might's Auditorium, Saturday evening, January 1 and every Saturday night during the season thereafter. 142t3

"COMING NEXT MONDAY TO THE COYLE THEATRE. [illegible] A WONDERFUL DEVOTIONAL SUBJECT IN THREE PARTS SHOWING THE BIRTH OF CHRIST.

RIVER MINES FORCED TO CLOSE BY HIGH WATER

Express Rates To Come Down

Parcels Post System to Bring Soaring Shipping Rates Tumbling to Ground

That express rates are to be reduced [illegible] business by the institution of the parcel post system, is a rumor. Manager Jesse Walgoner of the local office of the Adams express company this morning stated that he knew nothing of the intentions of the company, and had received no information of such proposed change. It is understood that if put into effect that changes wil be made in a short time. Thus early the parcel post has had the effect of cutting down the xpress business, it being cheaper to mail packages than to send them by express.

BUSINESS GOOD IN FAR WEST

Charleroi Man on Trip Writes From Los Angeles

SECURED WORK THERE

A leter was received last week from Fred Hill, formerly of Charleroi but now located at Los Angeles, Cal., by his sister, describing his trip. He writes:

"Well, on leaving Pittsburg about two hours late we arived in Chicago away late, but had a little time, so went to see Bill Slaughter. Went 45 squares and transferred six times to find him. Got train at Rock Island at 10:45. Went on through Council Bluff, Davenport and Lincoln to Lamon, Col., where I changed my route down through Colorado Springs, arriving Friday morning at Pueblo, Col., a very nice place, called the Pittsburg of the west because of steel mills there.

"Leaving there at noon on the Denver and Rio Grande we soon came to the Rockey mountains and after entering the Royal Gorge, it is one continuous moving picture of scenery. Nothing but rocks all around and some hanging thousands of feet above, seming to be ready to fall at any moment.

"The scenery continues to be great all the way to Salt Lake City. It was moonlight on Friday night and could see all along the way at night. The roads are rather rocky and have shorter turns than the street car lines to Eldora. It made some of the people bleed at the nose, at the high points on mountains, but I just smoked my pipe and it did not affect me much. Soon after leaving

(Continued on Fourth Page.)

Industrial Trouble Occasioned by January Rise

HIGH STAGE 30 FEET

Gauge Showed Flood at Greatest Point at Midnight --Little Damage Reported

After having succeded most effectually in stopping the river shipping mines the turbulent Monongahela river began to recede from its present January rise at midnight. The stage of water on the lower gauge at Lock No. 4 at that time was 30 feet.

Not a river shipping mine along the Monongahela mine was in operation Wednesday. Some of the industries were forced to close down because of the high water.

This morning the river was falling at the rate of two inches an hour. Both the Allegheny and Monongahela riveres continued to empty heavily into the flooded Ohio river at Pittsburg until late in the morning. The results were serious. A number of Pittsburg industries were forced to close down and unfold damage was done. Several families living in the low portions of the city were forced to move out. Skiffs and rowboats which had been put away for the winter were called into requisition.

No serious accidents were reported along the Monongahela river due to the high water. Ferries continued to operate by the rise of skiffs at nearly every point.

GIPSY FORTUNE TELLERS DRIVEN FROM THE TOWN

Two gypsy fortune tellers got into trouble Wednesday afternoon through coveting that which was not rightly theirs. These two women with two others got off a morning train and started a canvas of officers and business houses of the town desiring to tell fortunes. Apparently they were mother and daughter. Shortly after noon they entered the store of the Western Flour company of McKean avenue, conducted by Croushore Bros. There it is claimed the women picked up $5 from the counter and made away. They were arersted by Patrolman James Murphy a little later and taken before Burgess Risbeck where they offered all kinds of pleas and told various stories. They were discharged after they had paid back the $5 and promised to get out of town.

High School Basketball.

First game with Claysville High School Friday night in new hall in Fifth street school building. 141t3

Money To Loan.

On mortgage. Inquire of Chas. E. Philips, California, Pa. 142-t1-w

Weekly Dance.

Thursday evening, Might's Auditorium. Wheeler's orchestra. Select. 141t2

J. K. Tener, Pres. S. A. Walton, Vice Pres. R. H. Rush, Cashier.

To Serve You Well

THE 1ST NATIONAL BANK

in the capacity of banking is the constant aim of the First National Bank.

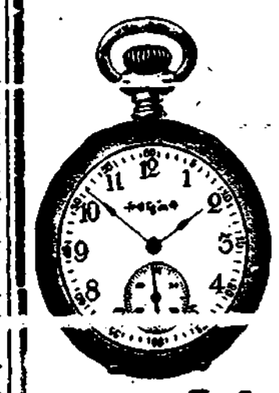
That it is successful is attested by increasing business.

Accounts subject to check are invited.

Foreign Drafts and Travelers Checks issued.

Open Saturday Evenings from 6.00 to 9 o'clock
4 Per cent. Interest Paid on Savings Accounts
Depository for the State of Pennsylvania.

Watches must be properly cared for



if you value their time-keeping qualities. Have them cleaned and looked over regularly instead of waiting 'till they "get something the matter with them." Our facilities for this class of work is surpassingly good and we guarantee to repair the most delicate or most expensive watches and clocks in the most satisfactory manner.

We do our own lens grinding.
Agent for Mears Ear Phone.

John B. Schafer
Manufacturing Jeweler

The Charleroi Mail

A Republican Newspaper

MAIL PUBLISHING CO.,
(Incorporated)
Mail Building, Fifth Street
CHARLEROI, PA.

E. C. Niver, Pres. & Managing Editor
Harry E. Price...Business Manager
S. W. Sharpnack...Secy. and Treas.

Entered in the Post Office at Charleroi, Pa., as second class matter.

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

One Year.....$3.00
Six Months.....$1.50
Three Months.....75

Subscriptions payable in advance.

Delivered by carrier in Charleroi at six cents per week.

Communications of public interest are always welcome, but as an evidence of good faith and not necessarily for publication, must invariably bear the author's ignature.

TELEPHONES
Bell 76 Charleroi 76

Member of the Monongahela Valley Press Association.

ADVERTISING RATES

DISPLAY—Fifteen cents per inch, first insertion. Rates for large space contracts made known on application.

READING NOTICES—Such as business locals, notices of meetings, resolutions of respect, cards of thanks etc., 5 cents per line.

LEGAL NOTICES—Legal, official, and similar advertising including that in settlement of estates, public sales, live stock estray notices, notices to teachers, 10 cents per line, first insertion, 5 cents a line each additional insertion.

LOCAL AGENCIES

G. S. Might.....Charleroi
Mrs. Belle Sharpneck....Lock No. 4
T. Hixenbaugh.....Belle Vernon

REGULAR PROGRESS.

In voting to pave two portions of Long alley, the borough council is pursuing a policy of regular improvement that will very materially count in the aggregate. Both these unpaved sections are in the heart of the town, and their improvement is badly needed. This, with the small section, recently paved on Peach alley, will connect up some unpaved sections and while small in themselves they are important in the general paving plan of the town.

In the absence of means to do any great extent of paving at a time, council can pick out small unconnected sections of streets and alleys here and there about town the cost of paving of which is within the means of available funds. Although each one of these may not be of much extent the system, when persistently carried out, amounts to a whole lot in the aggregate. Our borough council has been pursuing this policy right along, and while the public might be at a loss to account for any extensive improvements as a whole, a review of the town will show that regular progress is being made right along in the way of small improvements of a permanent character.

In due time the borough will be called upon to assist the state work in the paving of Lincoln avenue. This may call for sime extra financiering in the way of a bond issue, in which the public must co-operate with council. In the meantime our council should be commended for the good work it has done and is doing with the funds at its command.

TOO MUCH LAW.

In spite of the numerous recommendations in his message, Governor Tener is wise and broad enough to recognize the fact that there is such a thing as having too much legislation, and he closes his message by the following cogent remark:

"In connection it is important to remember that too much legislation is frequently worse than not enough, and I earnestly recommend that only such laws be enacted as will, in your judgment, promote the best interests of all the people of the Commonwealth."

The belief that every social and economical ill can be remedied by legislative enactment is pre-eminently an American trait. The result has been too much legislation along every line, which with our system of court interpretation has resulted in dire confusion. The recent codification of the school and mining laws of the state was simply a move to clear up the tangle. So much legislation has been enacted that much of it was in conflict, so a new deal was made, a code drafted designed to meet all requirements, and all the old laws relating to the subject repealed.

As a matter of fact the march of progress demands changes in existing laws. That is why a new constitution at regular periods is advocated. By wiping all existing laws off the slate and making a new deal all around at stated intervals modern conditions can be met. This is infinently better than a multiplication of laws on every detail of the conduct of life, and Governor Tener displayed his wisdom in sounding a note of warning along that line in his message.

THE COUNTRY PARSON.

Prof. E. L. Holton, says the Beaver Times, who holds a chair of rural education and sociology in Kansas Agricultural College, Manhattan, has concluded after an exhaustive study of the situation that the failure of so many rural churches may be laid to a certain brand of inefficiency in the country parson. "They are not efficient," he says, "because they are not sufficiently rustic."

"Rural pastors must be more practical, speaking from a rural standpoint, if they expect to make their sermons such that the average farmer will go to hear," is one of Mr. Holton's precepts. "A country pastor should understand farm problems, be able to talk agriculture in agricultural terms and take an active part in the affairs of rural life. To do these things he must live in the country and work on the farm."

At the instigation of Profesor Holton and other members of the college faculty interested in rural religious affairs, the Rural Church Conference held at Manhattan recently, discussed and adopted the "Manhattan Program of Duties" which sets forth the following modern views of a country parson's requirements:

First—He should influence the church to think in terms of the community instead of the hobbies of so-called "pilars" and creeds.

Second—He should make the church building a society center.

Third—He must clothe the gospel message in the every-day, though sometimes startling, language of the plain people of the twentieth century.

Fourth—He must pacify internal wrangling and discourage community competion between denominations.

Sixth—He must do actual farm work that he may be more able to mix with his congregation.

Prof. Holton is backed in his views by every member of the faculty interested in his hobby. Regarding the practical benefits to accrue from a reform of present rural religious condition, he says: "Conditions in rural communities must be changed to make farm life more attractive and turn immigration from cities back to the farm. This is the real solution for the high cost of living, and the country parson will be a great factor, if he will, in making the change."

The White Sewing Machine company at 423 Fallowfield avenue is giving away a $75.00 White Rotary Sewing Machine to the highest bidder. Contest closes January 15, 1913. Comein and register your bid. 136-t12

ELECTRIC SPARKS

The way they are doing Harry Thaw man around indicates either the utmost confidence in his sanity or the greatest belief that he should be free.

* * *

Knowledge is power, but still some are single because they know too much.

* * *

Even the giraffe has his troubles.

* * *

In Athens a woman who wears a big hat in a theatre is fined $10, and yet they say that Greece is not progressive.

* * *

There is considerable adventure in skating on thin ice. Yes, considerable.

* * *

Parcels post people want to know how to unscramble eggs.

* * *

England and Egypt. It's queer he didn't sail before he testified.

* * *

Nobody has yet called Castro anything like Lefty Castro, or Castro the Blood.

* * *

Thomas Edison thinks that when he gets his motion picture devices working right there will be an end to the human dramas. Pictures won't take the place of humans.

* * *

An invention has been announced to help a man tip his hat when ladies pass. The men who need such an invention wouldn't wear it anyhow.

* * *

It's a shame that Vincent Astor can't find time to fall in love, since he is one of the few that can afford it.

* * *

A New York paper headlines scream "Auto Speeders Must Go." Isn't that what they have been doing?

* * *

Some people seem to have the finest kind of time laughing at their own jokes.

* * *

College professors seem to think they are qualified to teach the love game too. Here is an instance of a college professor who says a young man should pick his sweetheart before he thinks about getting a job.

* * *

Roger Bresnahan admits that he has an offer of $1,000 a week to appear in vaudeville. Wonder if he believes it himself?

SLOVAKS ENGAGE IN FISTICUFFS

Three members of the Slavok race disagreed to the extent Wednesday night that they entered into a fist argument at the corner of Sixth street and McKean avenue. One man had a pair of knucklers with which to protect himself. Apparently everybody was afraid of everybody else, as no one suffered very much the ill effects of meaning blows. However, one blow did land, but not on the physiognomy of a man. It broke a window in a door of the Wellington Hotel. This morning the three foreigners were each required to deposit the sum of $5 and extra costs with the Burgess and to pay the costs of putting in a new window, $10.

Resolutions Of Respect.

The following resolutions were adopted by Branch 82 Knights of St. George:

Whereas, It has pleased Almighty God in his infinite wisdom to take from us our dear Brother and President, John Kuth, and

Whereas, He was a good and sincere Christian and always willing and ready to extend a helping hand to his fellowmen if in distress, and always of a cheerful disposition we will miss him from our midst be it

Resolved, That these resolutions be spread upon the minutes of our order, a copy sent to the bereaved family and our charter draped for 30 days.

John Sullivan,
Jno. F. Riley,
Committee.

DO IT NOW Subscribe for THIS PAPER

PICKED UP IN PASSING

A local insurance agent who is much interested in the "Picked Up In Passing Column" hands in the following, which is from the California Knapsack, entitled "The Telephone as a Fire Alarm."

The man stood at the telephone,
And howled to raise the dead.
The fire fiend, even, shuddered at
The awful things he said.

He jabbed the trumpet to his ear,
And, with a gasping moan,
He shrieked a prayer for mercy
Through the soulless telephone.

"Give me the fire department, quick!"
He cried; "Oh, haste, I pray."
Aftsoon came back a languid voice:
"What number did you say?"

The man he danced a frenzied jig
And shouted it once more.
Around he heard, with sore affright,
The conflagration roar.

"Hey, Central!" shrieked he then at last
"My whiskers are on fire;
"Get busy, 'ere my dwelling place
Becomes my funeral pyre."

All agonized, he waited on,
To swoon with sorrow when
The yawning spirit voice came back,
"Line's busy; call again."

They found his charred remains beneath
The blackened brick and stone,
And still into his ear was jammed
The party telephone.

In the "B. L. T. Pickups," in the Inland Printer this week appears the following taken from the Ocala (Fla.) Banner, which the "Pickup" man publishes under the heading of "Slipped on a Cake of Soap:"

"On last Tuesday evening a crowd of Summerfield's young people gathered at the home of Mrs. Nathan Mayo, and made a dash for Mrs. Rickston's home, where Miss Jessie Wilder is visiting. As she was not expecting any one, Miss Jessie was really surprised, but soon appeared very neatly attired."

Resolutions.

Whereas, It hath pleased Almighty God to remove from our midst our beloved Brother John Kuth, and

Whereas, By this act of Divine Providence, we are forever deprived of his cheering smile, his kindly words and his helping hand, nevertheless we are looking forward through the shrouding mists of uncertainty with which this life is filled and are crying out within our troubled hearts, Farewell, Farewell, Dear Brother, until we meet again: and now therefore be it

Resolved, That we, the officers and members of Charleroi Council No. 956 Knights of Columbus, in Council asembled, do hereby extend to the bereaved family our sincerest and most heartfelt sympathies in this great affliction, assuring them that the unspeakable sorrow and loneliness which they feel in being separated from their dear one is also felt by his brothers of Charleroi Council; be it further

Resolved, That a copy of these resolutions be tendered the family, that a copy be spread upon the minutes of this Council and that copies be sent to the Chalreroi Mail and the Donora American with the request that they be published therein.

J. T. Condon,
Jno. Henrion,
Jno. Guggie, Jr.,
Committee.
Charleroi Council No. 956, Knights of Columbus, Charleroi, Pa.
142-t1

Mrs. S. J. Gregg of Metz, has returned home after visiting here at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. E. Michener. She was accompanied to Pittsburg by Mrs. J. E. Michener.

William McMahon of Crest avenue is ill with pneumonia.

Money to Loan
$10.00 Upward
on furniture, pianos, organs, etc. Everything left in your possession. Loans repaid in small weekly or monthly payments. Low rates and easy loans anywhere within 20 miles of Charleroi. All business strictly confidential.
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Only the best lamp oil can give you the light you should have.
Family Favorite Oil
No odor No soot
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OUR CLEARING SALE
begins Jan. 15 and lasts FIVE days. We are having itimized bills passed of what we have on sale. If you fail to get one same can be had on request at our store.
Don't miss this sale, we guarantee you wonderful bargains.
EUGENE FAU
514-16 Fallowfield Ave., Charleroi, Pa.

Stubborn Colds May Lead to Consumption
Did you ever have a cold that would not let go? a cough that persisted, that prevented sleep and made waking hours miserable? Eckman's Alterative is the proper remedy in such cases. Perhaps some simple medicine may be effective where it is only a tickling in the throat; but when your chest is sore and simple remedies don't answer—then take Eckman's Alterative. Neglect often leads to more serious trouble: a case in point follows:—
718 Cherry St., Phila., Pa.
"Gentlemen: In July, 1905, I first noticed the conditions that showed I had Consumption. I lost weight rapidly; had a hollow cough, hemorrhages and very severe night sweats. My brother recommended Eckman's Alterative. In the fall of 1905, I began to take it. At this time I am perfectly well and robust. My appetite is good and my weight has increased from 110 to 140 pounds. Not a trace of my old trouble remains. I will gladly express the merits of this medicine to anyone."
(Signed) M. L. GERHARDT.
Eckman's Alterative is effective in Bronchitis, Asthma, Hay Fever, Throat and Lung Troubles, and in upbuilding the system. Does not contain poisons, opiates or habit-forming drugs. Ask for booklet telling of recoveries, and write to Eckman Laboratory, Philadelphia, Pa., for more evidence. For sale by all leading druggists
W. F. Henning's, Charleroi, Pa.

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TEACHER OF PIANO AND HARMONY
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Attorney-At-Law
Fallowfield Avenue. Charleroi

Start the New Year Right
At the beginning of the New Year is a good time to start a savings account. Make up your mind to save a part of every dollar you earn and then save it. Savings at interest in this bank work for you faithfully day and night. $1 is enough to start with—4 per cent compound interest paid.
BANK OF CHARLEROI
Charleroi, Pa.
Capital and Surplus
$320,000

Manicuring, Shampooing, Hair Dressing and Weaving, Face and Scalp Massaging, Chiropody.
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If it is worth doing at all, it is worth doing well
First-Class Work
at all times is our hobby
Let Us Figure With You On Your Next Job
CALL
The Charleroi Mail
BOTH PHONES CHARLEROI, PA.

WHAT IS DIRT?

How the Question Was Answered by a Professor of Chemistry.

An old college professor used to say to his students: "What is dirt? Don't be afraid of a little dirt, young gentleman. What is dirt? Why, nothing at all offensive when chemically viewed. Rub a little alkali upon that dirty grease spot on your coat, and it undergoes a chemical change and becomes soap. Now rub it with a little water, and it disappears. It is neither grease, soap, water nor dirt.

"That is not a very odorous pile of dirt you observe there. Well, scatter a little gypsum over it, and it is no longer dirty. Everything you call dirt is worthy of your notice as students of chemistry. Analyze it, analyze it! It will all separate into very clear elements.

"Dirt makes corn, corn makes bread and meat, and that makes a very sweet young lady that I saw one of you kissing last night. So, after all, you were kissing dirt, particularly if she whitened her skin with chalk or fuller's earth.

"There is no telling, young gentlemen, what is dirt, though I may say that rubbing such stuff upon the beautiful skin of a young lady is a dirty practice. Nice, pearly face powder is made of bismuth—nothing but dirt."—Exchange.

MIXED WIVES.

The Dilemma That Mr. Church Faced and How He Mastered It.

In the early part of the last century there lived in an old New England town a Mr. Church, who in the course of his early life was bereft of four wives, all of whom were buried in the same lot.

In his old age it became necessary to remove the remains to a new cemetery. This he undertook himself, but in the process the bones became hopelessly mixed.

His "New England conscience" would not allow him under the painful circumstances to use the original head stones, so he procured new ones, one of which bore the following inscription:

"Here lies Hannah Church and probably a portion of Emily."

Another:

"Sacred to the memory of Emily Church, who seems to be mixed with Matilda."

Then followed these lines:

Stranger, pause and drop a tear,
For Emily Church lies buried here.
Mixed in some perplexing manner
With Mary, Matilda and probably Hannah.

—Exchange.

A Bit of English Humor.

An English humorist many years ago hit upon a neat way of scoring against certain politicians of the times. A comic journal, not being a newspaper within the meaning of the act, was prohibited from giving news, and so in place of a parliamentary report the humorist in question reported a few "first lines" from speeches by prominent members: "Sir Charles Wetherell said he was not sensible"— "Mr. Hunt was entirely ignorant"— "Lord Ashley said he should take the earliest opportunity of moving"— "Mr. Perceval presented a petition praying"— "Colonel Sibthorpe never could understand"— "Lord Lyndhurst said he must entreat of every one to give him credit"— "Sir Edward Sugden was not one of those who thought"— "Mr. Croker said he had the fullest assurance"—

Wonderful Fiddles.

One of the greatest fiddles that ever were known was to be seen at the French court at the time of Charles IX. This was a viol so large that several boys could be placed inside of it. These boys used to sit inside this queer instrument and sing the airs that the man who handled the bow was playing on the viol outside. The effect is said to have been very beautiful, though it would seem as if the presence of the lads in its interior would seriously interfere with the tone of the "great fiddle," as it was called. Many years after another huge instrument of this kind was used at concerts in Boston. It was so large that to play it the fiddler had to stand on a table to use his bow at the proper point on the strings. This instrument was called "the grandfather of fiddles."

Columbia River Thrice Named.

The Columbia river has had three names. It was first called the Oregon. Afterward it was called the St. Roque, but when it was discovered by Robert Gray in 1792 it was given the name of his vessel, the Columbia, in place of the two floating appellations, Oregon and St. Roque. According to Whitney, the original name of the river was the Orejon, "big ear," or "one that has big ears," the allusion being to the custom of the Indians who were found in its region of stretching their ears by boring them and crowding them with ornaments.

Both Hate Him.

"Funny thing," remarked Wilson musingly, "Tom Wilkins and Edith Brown used to be great friends of mine. I introduced them to each other. They got married, and now neither of them will speak to me. Wonder what

Sometimes They Are.

Little Sister—What are goose eggs in a baseball game? Big Brother—Innings in which no runs are made. Why do you ask? Little Sister—Oh, I thought they were laid by the fouls of the game.—Chicago News.

How well you live matters, and not how long

THE "GOBLIN FRIAR."

One of the Specters That Are Said to Haunt Newstead Abbey.

Newstead abbey, the home of Lord Byron, has the reputation of being haunted by more than one specter, and many curious noises and strange sights have been heard and seen by residents and visitors there. But the best known and most noted specter connected with the place and immortalized in Byron verse is the "Goblin Friar." The particular chamber which this specter is supposed especially to frequent and which is known par excellence as the "haunted chamber" adjoins Byron's bedroom. Lord Byron and many others not only believed in the existence of the Black Friar, but asserted that they had really seen it. It did not confine its visitations, however, to the "haunted chamber," but at night walked the cloisters and other portions of the abbey.

A monk arrayed
In cowl and beads and dusky garb appeared,
Now in the moonlight and now lapsed in shade,
With steps that trod as heavy, yet unheard.

This apparition is the evil genius of the Byrons, and its appearance portends misfortune of some kind to the member of the family to whom it appears. Lord Byron fully believed that he beheld this apparition a short time before the greatest misfortune of his life, his ill starred union with Miss Millbanke. Alluding to his belief in these things, he said:

I merely mean to say what Johnson said—
That in the course of some six thousand years
All nations have believed that from the dead
A visitant at intervals appears.
And what is strangest upon this strange head
Is that whatever bars the reason rears
Gainest such beliefs there's something stronger still
In its behalf, let those deny who will.

—Kansas City Star.

HAYDN AND THE ROD.

When the Budding Composer Was Flogged by Royal Command.

An amusing incident of the healthy boyhood of the great composer, Joseph Haydn, is given by Mary Maxwell Moffat in her biography of the Austrian empress, Maria Theresa.

When von Reutter became choirmaster of St. Stephen's cathedral he had Joseph Haydn among his pupils.

During a visit to the Hungarian Prince Esterhazy, in 1773, Maria Theresa took occasion to say a word of praise to Haydn, who had composed the music of the opera given in her honor and had conducted the performance. She expressed the conviction that she had seen him before, although she could not remember the occasion.

"The last time your majesty was pleased to take notice of me," said Haydn, "you ordered me a good thrashing."

"That does not sound like me," rejoined the empress. "How did it happen?"

Then Haydn told of a Whitsuntide when, with other pupils of Von Reutter, he had been brought to Schoenbrunn to sing in the chapel. Between the services the boys took to clambering over the scaffolding of the new wings of the palace. The empress caught sight of them and sent word forbidding the dangerous sport. But the attraction of the scaffolding was irresistible. On the following day the boys were again risking their necks. When Maria Theresa expostulated with Von Reutter his surmise that the ringleader was "that young scamp, Joseph Hadyn," led her to suggest that the rod be used to improve his memory.

The Glowworm Cavern.

The greatest wonder of the antipodes is the celebrated glowworm cavern, discovered in 1891 in the heart of the Tasmanian wilderness. The cavern or caverns (there appears to be a series of such caverns in the vicinity, each separate and distinct) are situated near the town of Southport, Tasmania, in a limestone bluff, about four miles from Ida bay. The appearance of the main cavern is that of an underground river, the entire floor of the subterranean passage being covered with water about a foot and a half in depth. These wonderful Tasmanian caves are similar to all caverns found in limestone formation, with the exception that their roofs and sides literally shine with the light emitted by the millions of glowworms which inhabit them.

Strange Cure For Lunacy.

Our forefathers were so fond of the whip that they seem to have regarded it as a cure for lunacy and even for smallpox. The accounts of a Huntingdonshire parish under date 1691 have the entry: "Ed. in charges taking up a distracted woman, watching her and whipping her next day, 8s. 6d.," and a few years later eightpence is paid for "whipping two people yt had the smallpox."—London Standard.

How, Indeed?

Small Boy—Sister said to ask if you had any invisible ink. New Drug Clerk (after looking among some bottles)—I guess we haven't, at least I don't see any. (Small Boy (contemptuously)—Huh! How do you expect to see it if it's invisible?—Chicago News.

Tart Retort.

Restaurant patron (caustically)—I am glad to see your baby has shut up, madam! Mother—Yes, sir. You are the only thing that's pleased him since he saw the animals eat at the zoo.—Puck.

If your spirits are low do something, and if you have been doing something do something different.—E. E. Hale.

WHISTLER AT WORK.

The Eccentric Artist Had a Method That Was All His Own.

In "Memories of James McNeill Whistler," by Thomas R. Way, the author allows us a glance at the artist's methods during his residence at the white house in Tite street, built from the designs of his friend, E. W. Godwin, the architect.

"The studio was surprisingly different from the room he previously used in Lindsay row, and entirely unlike the studios usually occupied by other artists. I remember a long, not very lofty room, very light, with windows along one side; his canvas beside his model at one end and at the other, near the table which he used as a palette, an old Georgian looking glass, so arranged that he could readily see his canvas and model reflected in it. Those who used such a mirror (as he did constantly) will know that it is the most merciless of critics.

"I marveled then at his extraordinary activity, as he darted backward and forward to look at both painting and model from his point of view at the extreme end of the long studio. He always used brushes of large size with very long handles, three feet in length, and held them from the end, with his arm stretched to its full extent. Each touch was laid on with great firmness, and his physical strength enabled him to do without the assistance of a maulstick, while the distance at which he stood from the canvas allowed him to have the whole of a large picture in sight and so judge the correct drawing of each touch."

Eccentric John Underwood.

John Underwood, who died at Whittlesea, England, in 1733, left some odd instructions for his burial. His fortune of £6,000 went to his sister, provided that no bell was tolled at his grave, no relative followed his coffin and various other arrangements were carried out. Six men only were invited and requested not to come in "black," who received 10 guineas each for their services. Service over, an arch was raised over the green painted coffin, with "Non Omnis Moriar, 1733," inscribed on white marble. The six men sang the last stanza of the twentieth ode of the second book of Horace. The deceased, who had been coffined fully dressed, had under his head "Sanadow's "Horace," at his feet Bentley's "Milton," in his right hand a Greek Testament and in his left hand a small "Horace." The six on repairing to his house to a cold repast had to sing the thirty-first ode and drink a cheerful glass before retiring at 8 p. m. This done, directed the will, "Think no more of John Underwood."

Books in Ancient Rome.

It has been pointed out that in old Rome books were actually produced and sold more easily and quickly than they are in modern times. With his trained staff of readers and transcribers, it is contended, an ancient Roman publisher could turn out an edition of any work at very cheap rates and almost a moment's notice. There was, of course, no initial expense of typesetting before a single copy could be produced, no costly extras in the form of printer's corrections. The manuscript came from the author; the publisher handed it to his slaves, and if the book were of ordinary dimensions the complete edition could, it is said, be ready if necessary within twenty-four hours. The old Roman libraries were immense as well as splendid. Plutarch says that the library of Lucullus, who expended much of his money on books, "had walks, galleries and cabinets open to all visitors." It was proposed by Julius Caesar to open this library to the public.—Harper's.

SADDLE MAKING IN MEXICO.

Entire Families Often Take Part in the Home Industry.

The making of saddles, while in the aggregate an important local Mexican industry, is purely a home affair, the artisans for the most part working independently in their own homes and often pressing the entire family into service. The manager of the largest wholesale and retail dealers in saddles in Mexico City says that all the saddles which they handle are made locally at home by hand, and he estimates that more than 100 families in the city are similarly employed.

Many of these handmade saddles are handsomely carved and most creditable in appearance, although the leather as a rule is far inferior to that used in American saddles. It is the practice of retailers to furnish the trees, leather and fittings of all kinds to the workmen and pay them for their actual labor. The labor is the cheapest item entering into saddle construction, many entire families being satisfied with a wage of 50 cents to $1 American currency per day.

The saddletrees used for the better grade of saddle are imported from the state of Colima, the cheaper grade of saddles using a tree of local make. No American saddles or saddletrees are carried in stock by local merchants, but are ordered from time to time according to the specifications of the individual purchaser.—Trade and Consular Reports.

Acquiesced.

Charlie—The doctor says I have a tobacco heart. Madge—I knew it all along, dear. You always cared more for your old pipe than you did for me.—Judge.

A Bear Anyway.

Blobbs—Does Longbow ever tell the truth? Slobbs—Well, I caught him in the truth once, but he tried to lie out of it.—Philadelphia Record.

FIREPROOF BUILDINGS.

They Must Be Analyzed as Such Apart From Their Contents.

Many people think that the term fireproof is a misnomer, that there is no such thing as a fireproof building and that the use of the term gives one too great a sense of security. This attitude has been brought about largely by the destruction of serious damages of certain buildings that were supposed to have been fireproof and by the fact that many persons think because a building is fireproof it should in some occult fashion prevent the contents from burning.

It is a matter of record that where buildings called fireproof have been destroyed they have been found to have violated some fundamental principle of the really fireproof building.

A fireproof building must be considered apart from its contents, for the structure itself can in no way prevent the burning of combustible material within it except the spread of fire. It is true that as yet we have not attained the absolutely fireproof building, since even the best fireproofing material we have today is somewhat damageable by fires, but we can and do erect structures that are practically fireproof.

The term "fireproof" in building construction means a capability of withstanding fire without being materially damaged. A fireproof building, therefore, may be defined as one that is capable of having its contents cremated without material impairment structurally. That is, all burnable material may be destroyed, but the structure itself will remain intact, requiring only the replacement of some of the fireproofing and the interior finish to make it again ready for occupancy.—P. P. Walther in Engineering Magazine.

The Strength of a Child.

Medical men assert that, according to well conducted tests, it is shown that the newborn babe is relatively much stronger than a full grown man. The muscles of the forearm are astonishingly vigorous. A few hours after birth a baby suspended by its finger to a stick or to the finger of a grown person can sustain itself in the air for about ten seconds—in the case of particularly strong infants for so long a period as thirty seconds.

When four days old an appreciable increase in the infant's strength may be noticed, and the time during which it can thus sustain itself is about two and one-half minutes for 98 per cent of babies. The maximum is attained in two weeks. Few infants can "hang on" for more than one and one half minutes, although it is of record that one exceptionally developed child remained suspended for two minutes and thirty-eight seconds by his right hand. After that he continued to hang on with his left for fifteen seconds longer.—Harper's Weekly.

Grouchy After Waterloo.

General Grouchy died May 29, 1847, after battling in vain for thirty years against the legend which held him responsible for the loss of Waterloo. A marquis and a Norman, he yet cast in his fortunes with the revolution, was an object of suspicion in the terror, but soon rose to command as a general officer. In the hundred days he was made a marshal. After Waterloo he withdrew to Paris in good order and proclaimed Napoleon II. Proscribed by the restoration, he found refuge in the United States, but returned to France in 1821. He was restored to his rank as marshal by Louis Philippe and summoned to a seat in the chamber of peers. His son in an uneventful military career was made a general, accompanied his father in his American exile and eventually became a senator of France. Marshal Grouchy passed the greater part of his exile in Philadelphia and after his return to his native land lived at Caen except when his legislative duties called him to Paris.—Exchange.

Diseases of Metals.

Metals suffer from contagious diseases analogous to those of living beings. Among these diseases one of the most striking is that called "tin pest." Sometimes a block, a plate or medal of tin attacked by this disease crumbles and falls into dust, and sometimes warty protuberances appear on the surface of the metal. Various other metals suffer from a disease that manifests itself by a spontaneous recrystallization. The most remarkable cases occur with lead and hard drawn brass. These diseases are not due, as has been thought, simply to moisture. Temperature plays a part in producing them. The most extraordinary fact perhaps is that the "tin pest" is capable of spreading by contagion.—Harper's Weekly.

The Usual Kind.

On Jimmie's birthday his uncle gave him a knife. His mother told him he ought to give his uncle a penny so that it would not cut their friendship.

"Oh, well," rejoined Jimmie, "it won't cut anything else, so I guess it won't cut our friendship."—Chicago News.

Never Had a Chance.

"Why have you never run for office?" asked the reporter.

"When I was younger I was too poor to make a campaign; now that I am rich I don't dare to."—Detroit Free Press.

A Mean Question.

Wedderly—Today is the tenth anniversary of my marriage. Singleton—Well, what do you expect? Wedderly—Which do I expect? Singleton—Yes: congratulations or sympathy?

ROUSED THE AUDIENCE.

A Mining Camp Melodrama With an Unexpected Climax.

Joseph Jefferson used to say that his career came very near being nipped in the bud in a small western town. He at that time was a member of a small pioneer company which progressed by means of three "bull teams" from one mining camp to another. They were always heartily received by the miners and cowboys, who readily paid the $5 in gold required to witness their performance. Mr. Jefferson was the traditional melodramatic villain and in the third act was supposed to kidnap the child. The supposed mother, hearing its cries, rushes upon the scene just as he is about to escape and fires a fruitless shot from a revolver.

Upon this particular occasion all had gone well until this scene was reached, and the audience, many of whom had never before seen any kind of theatrical performance, sat as if spellbound. At the crack of the mother's revolver, however, the spell was rudely broken.

"By heaven she missed him!" a red shirted miner in the front row shouted, drawing his own six shooter and leaping to his feet. "Round to the back door and head him off 'fore he gits a boss, boys!" he yelled, and, following him, half the audience stampeded for the exits.

The excitement was finally allayed by the "mother" and the villain appearing hand in hand before the curtain and the manager's explanation of the situation. When the performance had been concluded the audience insisted on paying another admission price and having an immediate repetition from beginning to end.

The Greek Symposium.

The Greek symposium was literally "drinking together," but before the drinking fully began there was a banquet, more or less elaborate as the wealth and taste of the host might dictate. The guests came in their best. Even old Socrates, Plato tells us in his "Dialogue" on the subject, was not above taking a little extra pains when he was invited out. Some one met him one day in the market place, "fresh from the bath and sandaled," and as the sight of the sandals was unusual he asked him whither he was going that he was so fine. "To a banquet at Agathon's," he replied, "and I have put on my finery because he is a fine creature. What say you to going with me unbidden?"

The Better Part of Valor.

Nobody ever called in question the courage of the early Spanish settlers of California, but there seems to have been at least one man among their descendants who held discretion to be the better part of valor. A certain Don Andreas was interviewed by his superior officer on the eve of an engagement with the enemy and was warned that the American was a very different foe from the Indian or the Mexican and that courage should not be pushed to rashness in an encounter with him.

"Have no fear, general," was the response of the intrepid caballero. "I would far rather that history should record from where I fled than where I fell."

The general's mind was probably relieved of anxiety concerning the fate of at least one individual in his command by this reply.

Black Under the Eyes Explained.

"In the north country"—so goes the story in "Sun Babies," by Cornelia Sorabjia—"in the mouth of Kartik is worshiped by the women folk the great and terrible god Bhishma. Lighted lamps must be placed at the crossroads of the village, under the sacred fig tree at the shrine of Shiva, and one little lighted lamp is sent adrift on a raft in the village tank. When the lamps have burned low it is good to rub the black from the wicks under the eyes. It keeps away the evil one. So that is the reason to this day we women put the black beneath the eyes."

Natural Ear Trumpets.

It has been ascertained that the spiral horn of a wild sheep, when so placed that the ear is in the axis of the coil, makes the direction from which the ticking of a watch comes more easily discernible. Since the ear of the sheep is surrounded by the horn it is inferred that the latter acts as an ear trumpet, not improving the hearing for distant sounds, but disclosing the direction of a sound. This would be useful in enabling the sheep to ascertain the exact points whence sounds come when there is a mist or fog covering its feeding grounds.—Exchange.

Maddened by Census Questions.

Serious results followed the taking of the first census in Japan years ago. Observing with approval the work of western countries, the authorities thought it advisable to take statistics of population and for that purpose sent out to all householders notices enjoining them to furnish them with full particulars of their families, age, sex, etc. This step was misconstrued in one of the villages, where suspicion was expressed that Japan was about to be sold or at least some of the people were to be sold to foreigners who were desirous of ascertaining the number of males, etc., before closing the bargain in order to find out what price to pay according to the quantity of blood that would be forthcoming. It was a Japanese belief the foreigners squeezed the blood from all who came into their power. Excited and enraged mobs soon collected and attacked the village offices, and it was some time before order could be restored.—Argonaut.

Too Much For Webster.

In the somewhat famous case of Mrs. Bodgen's will, which was tried in the supreme court many years ago, Daniel Webster appeared as counselor for the appellant. Mrs. Greenough, wife of the Rev. William Greenough, was a very self possessed witness. Notwithstanding Mr. Webster's repeated efforts to disconcert her, she pursued the even tenor of her way until Webster, becoming quite fearful of the result, arose, apparently in great agitation, and, drawing out his large muffbox, thrust his thumb and finger to the very bottom and, carrying a deep pinch to both nostrils, drew it up with gusto, and then, extracting from his pocket a very large handkerchief, he blew his nose with a report that rang distinct and loud through the crowded hall.

He then asked, "Mrs. Greenough, was Mrs. Bodgen a neat woman?"

"I cannot give you full information as to that, sir. She had one very dirty trick," replied the witness.

"What was that, ma'am?"

"She took snuff!"

Resting on His Laurels.

An undertaker was discussing queer sepultures.

"A queer sepulture indeed," remarked, "was that of a German playwright, Gustave von Moser. Von Moser kept in his house a costly and beautiful urn. He purposed to be cremated, and his ashes were to be put in the urn afterward.

"But the strangest thing about the urn was that it contained a little bed of ashes during Von Moser's life. He used, you see, to get a good many laurel wreaths when his new plays were put on, and he would take a sprig from each wreath, burn it and drop the ashes into the urn.

"'My own ashes,' he would say, 'will be on top. Thus after death it may be truly said of me that I am resting on my laurels.'"—New York Tribune.

Flags We Have Known.

The first flag to float over American soil was the royal standard of Isabella, emblazoned with the arms of Castile and Leon. A white flag with a green cross was its companion. Some years after Columbus landed at San Salvador the Cabots planted the banner of England and of St. Mark of Venice on the eastern shore of North America. In the centuries that have intervened since a variety of national flags have waved where now only the stars and stripes is the accepted emblem. Over Texas have floated the French, Spanish, English, American and Confederate; in Louisiana the lilies of France, the Spanish flag, the tricolor, the American and Confederate flags; in California the Spanish, Mexican, Russian and American.

Moors Consider Us Dirty.

A habit of our own which we consider far more cleanly than eating with our fingers is looked upon by the Moors as filthy—that is, washing our hands or face in a basin and, still more, taking a bath where the water is not running. The cleaner we become, they say, the dirtier the water we are washing with must necessarily become, and eventually we step forth as cleansed from water which is no longer clean. A Moor to wash his hands has the water poured from a vessel over them, and never by any chance dips them into the dirty water. The same way in their baths. The water is thrown over their bodies out of bright brass bowls and flows away through holes in the marble or tile floor.

Mammy's Expedient.

Little Rastus was becoming very objectionable in school because his wool was growing longer and longer, far beyond the cutting stage. The teacher tried hinting to no purpose and then told him outright to go have his hair cut, giving him a quarter for the purpose.

Rastus broke out crying and said: "No, ma'am; I dassn't hab it cut. My mammy, she wants a new switch, and she's done a-growin' it on me."—Ladies' Home Journal.

In a Bad Way.

"I fear that my husband will break down. He is suffering from brain exhaustion."

"How dreadful! What are his symptoms?"

"He latterly keeps repeating himself in his excuses for coming home late from the club, dear."

What She Really Wanted.

Ferdie had just proposed to Millie.

"No, Ferdie," she said; "I cannot marry you. The man who gets me must be a grand man, upright and square."

"My dear girl," said Ferdie, "you don't want a man; you want a piano."—Exchange.

Translating the Definition.

Johnny—Papa, what does precocious mean? Papa—It is generally applied to children who know more than is usual at their age. Johnny—Oh, yes; it means a fresh kid.

For Appearance.

"How can you marry a man as old as all that?"

"Well, mother says I will look well in white, and sister says I will look well

Money and Trouble.

"Money, after all, means nothing but trouble."

"Still, it is the only kind of trouble which it is hard to borrow."—Baltimore American.

He that falls into sin is a man; he that grieves at it is a saint; that boasteth of it is a devil.—Fuller.

BERRYMAN'S
Clearance Sale

THIS is undoubtedly the greatest January Clearance Sale we've ever had. We are giving you a larger selection than we've ever given you before. Then there are the cotton goods, flannels, linens, etc., brought from Jas. B. Haines & Son, and put on sale at regular fire sale prices. Some of these are practically unhurt, others slightly smoked on the outer folds. Cotton goods are advancing in prices, too, so you'd better save now while savings count.

Clearance Prices on all Suits, Coats, Furs, Skirts and Dresses

Although we have been busy in these departments there are still many desirable garments left, that must go before our spring stock arrives.

LADIES' SKIRTS

Every Skirt in the house at clearance prices. One-fourth off all skirts--some lower.

$3.50 One big lot of skirts in black and colors---plain and fancies. They were $4, $5 and $6.00

$5.00 One lot of our best $7.00, $7.50 and $8.00 skirts go at this price. Don't miss this opportunity to get a good skirt for little money.

$7.50 One lot of our very finest skirts that sold at $10 00, $12.50. Finest goods and big values.

Ladies' Dresses

One-fourth off all dresses. Party dresses, Street dresses, the newest, most desirable styles must all go at clearance prices of one-fourth off.

LADIES' TAILORED DRESSES

$19.00 for suits that sold for $35.00, $30.00 and $27 50. All new, handsome and very desirable suits. Only 13 left at these prices.

$15.00 will give you your choice of our entire line of $25 suits. We've 25 of these to select from--all pretty suits, dressy and our very newest suits.

$13.00 brings any of our very best $20 suits and we've 23 in this lot--all of them new and stylish. Every suit in the lot is a positive bargain.

$9.00 will give you your choice of our $15 and 16.50 suits. We've only 5 of these left, but every one clean, new and desirable.

SPRING SUITS We've a few Spring Suits to sell at half price. They are desirable. See them

Reduced Prices on Coats

Ladies, Misses, and Children's Coats all reduced—Now is your time to buy—One fourth off.

$25.00 Mixture and Fancy Coats at $16.75.

$22.50 Mixture Coats....$15.00
$20.00 Mixture Coats....$14.50
$18.00 Mixture Coats....$13.50
$15.00 Mixture Coats....$11.00
$12.50 Mixture Coats....$8.50
$10.00 Mixture Coats....$7.50
$8.50 Mixture Coats....$6.00
$8.00 Mixture Coats....$5.75
$7.50 Mixture Coats....$5.00
$6.00 Mixture Coats....$4.00
$5 Mixture Coats....$3.50
$4.00 Mixture Coats....$3.00
$3.75 Mixture Coats....$2.50
$3.00 Mixture Coats....$2.00

Ladies Black Coats One Fourth Off. Silk and Chiffon Waists one fourth off.

One third off White Voile Waists that were $6.50, $7.50 and $10.00.

Clearance Prices on Furs

All Furs Going at These Special Prices.

$2.00 furs or sets go at...$1.50
$3.00 Furs go at....$2.25
$4.00 Furs go at....$3.00
$5.00 Furs go at....$3.50
$7.50 Furs go at....$5.00
$10.00 Furs go at....$7.50
$12.50 Furs go at....$8.75
$15.00 Furs go at....$11.00
$18.00 Furs go at....$13.50
$20.00 Furs go at....$15.00
$30.00 Furs go at....$22.00
$25.00 Furs go at....$18.50
$35.00 Furs go at....$25.00
$50.00 Furs go at....$35.00

Every trimmed hat in the house goes at ONE HALF REGULAR PRICE. There is a large collection of these beautiful hats and they range easily from $3.00 to $35.00.

Clearance Prices Have Always Meant Big Savings, But They Mean More This Year Than Ever

J. W. BERRYMAN & SON

Clothiers to the Whole Family

S. & H. Green Stamps on all Cash Purchases

The Oldest Order.

What is the oldest order in existence? The claim is made for that of the holy sepulcher. It appears that the date of the founding cannot be assigned to the order of the Holy Sepulcher, though there is a legendary tradition that traces its origin to the time of Charlemagne. In the middle of the last century, however, when the Latin patriarchate of Jerusalem was re-established, the office of grand master of the order was transferred to it by Pope Pius IX. who many years later, in 1868, created by statute three ranks of the order—the grand cross, commander and knight. The costume is a white cloak with the cross of Jerusalem in red enamel. The pope himself is grand master of the order.—Westminster Gazette.

Reason Was Plain.

"My husband has deserted me, and I want a warrant," announced the large lady.

"What reason did he have for deserting you?" asked the prosecutor.

"I don't want any lip from you; I want a warrant. I don't know what reason he had."

"I think I understand his reason," said the official feebly as he proceeded to draw up a warrant.—Pittsburgh Post.

A Good Excuse.

After the Duke of Wellington's victorious campaigns the University of Oxford complimented the duke himself and his principal officers by conferring upon them the honorary and not very appropriate degree of doctor of civil laws. At that time the fees were heavy, and one of the distinguished soldiers who had gathered more honor than profit in the wars declined the proffered degree in the following verse:

Oxford, I know you wish me well.
But prithee let me be.
I can't, alas, be D. C. L.
For want of £ s. d.

Mermaids.

All the world over there are legends about mermaids. The Chinese tell stories [illegible] woman of their southern seas. Mankind is taught on the most excellent evidence that a mermaid was captured at Bangor, on the shores of the Belfast lough, in the sixth century, while another caught at Edam in 1403 was carried to Haarlem and kept there for many years.

Beauty Never Dies.

Nothing of beauty dies without having purified something, not one touch of beauty be lost. Let us not be afraid of seeming [illegible] it may remain there for weeks or years but like the diamond it cannot dissolve, and finally there will pass some one whom its glitter will attract. He will pick it up and go his way rejoicing. Then why keep back a lofty, beautiful word, for that you doubt others will understand? An instant of higher goodness was impending over you. Why hinder its coming even though you believe not that those about you will profit thereby? What if you are among the men of the valley, is that sufficient reason for checking the instinctive movement of your soul toward the mountain peaks?—Maurice Maeterlinck

Herculaneum and Pompeii.

The twin cities of mournful destiny were both engulfed at the same time—August, 79 A. D. The reason why Herculaneum has not been excavated to the same extent as Pompeii is owing to the fact that it was covered with a much harder material than was Pompeii; the dust predominating in Pompeii, while the lava prevailed over Herculaneum. There is not much doubt about the eventual opening up of both cities. Human curiosity, together with the demands of history and science, will not rest until Herculaneum has been made to tell its secrets.—New York American.

Norway to Scotland.

The Orkney and Shetland islands, strictly speaking, belong to the kingdom of Norway. Toward the close of the fifteenth century King Christian of Norway pledged the Orkneys and the Shetlands, over which his rule was undisputed, to King James III. of Scotland for the payment of the dowry of his daughter Margaret, who became queen of Scotland. The pledge has not been redeemed.

Logical.

"John dear, who are some women called Amazons?"

"Well, my dear, you remember our geographies said the Amazon has the largest mouth."

But she went out and slammed the door before he could say any more.—London Mail.

BUSINESS GOOD IN FAR WEST

(Continued from page one.)

Odgen we started across great Salt Lake. After crossing if we struck the desert. There was not much scenery to that, miles and miles of sand and alkali and now and then a shanty away out on it with not a tree or spray of grass for miles around.

"After crossing the desert we came to what is called the bad land, little mounds of sand on which a little sprig of sage brush grows. In the afternoon we arrived in the Sierra Madre mountains, where we again saw some fine scenery. After winding around first along the side of one mountain and then another, you can look down and see where the tracks are that we pased over an hour or so before, and can see a lake away down there which is very pretty. Suddenly we enter a tunnel after getting pretty well up the mountain and on coming out begin to go through 45 miles of snow sheds, which are built of heavy timber. As we decended the mountain along toward evening, we could notice a change in climate. So after stopping at a few other smaller places, arrived in Los Angeles all O. K. at 8:45 a. m. Christmas morning, amid sunshine and flowers.

"I soon found a restaurant as I was hungry. While eating I saw J. B. Branagan passing, but did not stop him. Shortly after I met Jake Weaver of Coal Centre. He was so glad to see some one from Pennsylvania that he would not let me go any [illegible] cards by telephone and finding him out at the park for the day, Jake took me up to see Abe Kline, formerly of Charleroi. Then although pretty tired, we went up to see Jim Springer. He has a fine home and doing well. He says he will never go back to Charleroi to stay. The sun shines bright all the time and it is real warm in the sun, almost too warm for a coat. They are needing rain badly here as things are very dusty. Flowers and grass where kept watered all the time, are nice. I guess in about a month there will be lots of rain.

Abe wanted me to start to work the next day at $4.50 a day, but I prefered to work here in the mill, where I will start Monday, December 30. All kinds of work here and will be right along. This is one of the busiest cities in the United States at present. I met a fellow from Charleroi here, who was a former bill poster and usher at the Coyle Theatre, by the name of James Harkless. He is now with a theatrical troupe. A man by the name of Morgan, also from Charleroi is working in the mill at the bench, where I will work."

ELABORATE EFFECTS ON RELIGIOUS PLAY "STAR OF BETHEHEM"

In a recent issue of "The Moving Picture World," Lawrence Marston, director of the Thanhouser Film company, tells how he made the big three reel feature, "The Star of Bethlehem," which is booked for the Coyle Theatre Monday night, December 13.

"I am asked to give my views on the Bibilical motion picture, since I directed the much-discussed 'Star of Bethlehem,' released by Thanhouser. [illegible] when made into moving pictures must of necessity be treated with reverance. No matter that the producer may think, he must bear in mind that here are millions and millions of people who are sensitive on the subject of religion, and to whom the Bible is in the positive sense of the term, Gospel truth.

"In making the production of 'The Star of Bethlehem,' for the Thanhouser Film Corporation, I had the advice of several theologians, to whom I am indebted for much information and wise counsel. For instance portraying the prophet Micah, the question arose, 'What did Micah look like?' After much consultation, we resolved to adopt the picture of Moses on the mountain as the best characterization in so far as make-up was concerned.

"The same in my opinion holds good of the shepherds and the sheep. They were posed from a famous painting of that incident. The marriage of Mary and Joseph, ending with Joseph putting the right hand of Mary on the door-sill of his house and saying to her: 'Tho art mistress therein,' is a reproduction of a description of Jewish customs, from an encyclopedia on that subject. The arrival of Mary and Joseph at the inn is a reproduction of a famous painting. All the manager scenes are exact reproductions of famous paintings. [illegible] prayer is a reproduction of Raphael's Madonna.

"The majesty of Micah, the prophet, on the mountain; his despair when he sees his people within the walls of Jerusalem, defeated by the Assyrians; his appeal to his God and the answer to his prayer in the form of the Angel Gabriel appearing before him and informing him of the coming of the Redeemer, are all so life-like that the heart strings are wrung by his grief, and the mind made to rejoice at his pleasure on hearing the good news. The carnage on the battlefield is unlike stage representations in its wondrous realism, that, looking on you really take sides with the combatants. The despair of the Jewish women in ministering to their dead and wounded is another touching incident."

Card of Thanks.

For the many kindnesses and sympathy shown us in our recent bereavement, we desire through this means to extend our sincerest thanks.

George Gaunatt,
Wm. Gelder and Family.
142-1t-

Mrs. James Jackson of Woodlawn is the guest of Mrs. S. E. Sullivan of Fourth street.

Classified Ads.

FOR RENT.

FOR RENT—Furnished room. Inquire XX Mail office. 119tfp

FOR RENT—Eight roomed home. Modern conveniences. Inquire 324 Meadow avenue or call Bell 'Phone, 204-R. 125-tf-eod

FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Four show cases, a refrigerator, two scales, quantity of inlaid linoleum. Inquire 1009 Crest avenue. 141t3p

WANTED.

WANTED—Girl for housework. 710 McKean avenue. 139tf

WANTED—Two furnished or unfurnished rooms for light housekeeping, between First or Third streets. Address 57 Mail office. 142-t1p

WANTED—Man or woman as local manager to handle Puritan Condensed Flavors, Charleroi and suburbs; sample case free; commissions large; exclusive territory; $35 monthly guaranteed. Wason Mfg. Co., 424 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburg. 141t2p

FOUND.

FOUND—A pocket book containing money. Owner may have same by proving property and paying for this notice. J. W. Collins, 600 McKean avenue. 142-t1p

This Week

Some of the Reasons Why

"Nemo" Self-Reducing Corsets

Are Known and Worn Throughout the World

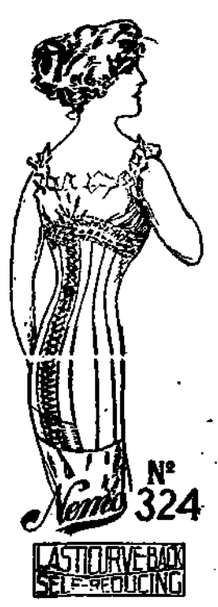
1. HEALTH: These are the only corsets in existence that give substantial abdominal support. All other so-called "reducing" corsets, which give no such support, are not only useless but dangerous.

2. ECONOMY: Nemo Corsets will wear twice as long as most other corsets sold at same prices and hold their shape until worn out.

3. COMFORT: The use of the two Nemo patented elastic fabrics, Lasticops Webbing and Lasticops Cloth, make Nemos the most comfortable of all corsets.

4. STYLE: These Nemo elastic fabrics also make possible extreme fashion effects without sacrifice of ease---extra long corsets with skirts that are completely flexible.

5. EXCLUSIVE SERVICE: Some women can wear almost any corset; but most women actually need the special hygienic service which Nemos alone can give. It is every woman's duty to know Nemo Corsets.



IMPORTANT! Nenos are very positive corsets--they do things. They must fit correctly, or they will not give satisfaction. BE SURE to get the model suited to your figure, and in the right size--then you will enjoy corset style and comfort that no other corset can give you.

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Clothiers to the Whole Family